Bachelor of Business Studies (BBS)

First Year



Syllabus 2075

Bheemdattnagar, Kanchanpur

FAR WESTERN UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Management

Course Title: English Grammar and Composition Course Code: MGMT 311

Nature of course: Theory Year: First Level: BBS Total Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per period: 1 hour Total periods: 120

1. Course Introduction

This course is designed to develop communicative competency of the students who are in the BBS program. The course consists of five units. The first unit deals with the reading skills in which the students will be exposed to the variety of reading texts. The second unit introduces the students to the process writing skills. The third unit is aimed at developing their grammatical competence by engaging them in contextual grammatical exercises. Unit four offers them the repertoire of academic vocabulary and finally the last unit prepares them for business communication both in speech and writing.

2. General Objectives:

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- a) To develop general English language proficiency among the students.
- b) To acquaint the students with the basic grammar which they require in their academic writing.
- c) To make the students familiar with the academic vocabulary.
- d) To expose the students to the array of business communication skills so that they can communicate effectively in business setting.

3. Contents in Detail:

Specific Objectives	Contents	
Preview text using a variety of strategies	Unit One. Reading	(30 LH)
strategies	1.1. Prediction in reading	
• Read for main ideas	1.2. Skimming skills	
Read for details	1.3. Scanning skills	
• Scan text to find specific information	1.4. Detail reading skills	
• Make prediction about texts		
• Write paragraphs of different genres	Unit Two. Writing	(30 LH)
• Plan, write, revise, edit and rewrite	2.1. Paragraph writing	
• Make outline for writing	2.2. Process writing	
• Write a summary	2.3. Summary writing	
• Write personal response to the texts	2.4. Writing letters	
• Write letter to the editor	2.5. Essay writing	
• Write essays		

 a S S U H a U F U a t S 	Construct English sentences using appropriate tenses. Supply modal verbs in proper situations. Use contextually appropriate pronouns, noun phrases, prepositions, adjectives and adverbs. Use verb structures correctly. Form words. Use conditionals, clauses, questions and indirect speech appropriately in the contexts. Speak and write grammatically correct and appropriate sentences.	 Unit Three. Grammar (30 LH) 3.1. Tenses 3.2. Modals 3.3. Determiners pronouns and noun phrases 3.4. Prepositions, adjectives and adverbs 3.5. Verb structures 3.6. Word formation 3.7. Conditionals, clauses, questions, indirect speech 3.8. Sentences and varieties of English
• L § • A	Jse the academic vocabulary in a given discourse. Apply appropriate strategies to enrich their academic vocabulary.	 Unit Four: Academic Vocabulary (30 H) 4.1. Academic vocabulary 4.2. Word combinations 4.3. Vocabulary used in academic institutions 4.4. Vocabulary in the academic discussions 4.5. Vocabulary of academic functions 4.6. Reading and vocabulary 4.7. Reference vocabulary
 E T t F F F E T T T E 	 Exchanging contact details Engage in conversation and end conversations politely Thank and respond to thanks in business setting Reassure, sympathize and apologize Respond to invitations and talk about social plans Be diplomatic in business conversation Deal business on the phone Talk about news, films, TV and books Entertain people in business settings and talk about the time off 	Unit Five. Language of Business (30 LH) 5.1. Exchanging contact details 5.2. Exiting a conversation 5.3. Catching up with colleagues 5.4. Thanking and responding 5.5. Reassuring and sympathizing 5.6. Responding to spontaneous invitation 5.7. Talking about social plans 5.8. Apologizing and responding 5.9. Making and responding quick requests 5.10. Avoiding saying 'no' 5.11. Dealing with situations on the phone 5.12. Being negative diplomatically 5.13. Talking about news at work 5.14. Talking about films, TV and books 5.15. Making people feel relaxed 5.16 Talking about taking time off

4. Methodology and Techniques

- Class presentation
- Discussion
- Group work/pair work
- Self-study
- 5. Evaluation Scheme

Written Exam – 100%

References

- a) Gramer, M.F. and Ward, C. S. (2011). *Q: Skills for Success (Reading and Writing) 3*. New York. Oxford University Press (Unit I and II).
- b) Lloyd, M. and Day, J. (2011). *Active Grammar, Level 3*. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press (Unit III).
- c) McCarthy, M. & O'Dell, F. (2009). *Academic vocabulary in use*. Delhi: Cambridge University Press. (Units IV)
- d) Baade, K., Duckworth, M., Grant, D., Holloway, C., Hudson, J. Hughes, J., and Turner, R. (2008). Business Result (*Upper-intermediate Student's Book*). Oxford: Oxford University Press (Unit V)

Dictionary:

1. Hornby. A.S. (2010). *Eighth Edition. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Course Title: **Business Economics** Course No.: **MGMT 312** Nature of the Course: Theory Year: First Level: BBS Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per Period: 1 Hour Total Periods: 120

1. Course Description

This course is intended to provide a foundation in economics. The course is intensive and introduces students to microeconomic and macroeconomic theories and application as they pertain to the business decisions. The course is divided into two broad parts-Microeconomics and Macroeconomics. The course incorporates twenty two units. The first unit deals with the introductory part of microeconomics. The second unit concerns with demand and supply analyses. Likewise, the third unit deals with consumer behaviour. The fourth unit deals with production theory. The fifth unit discusses the basic concepts of costs and revenues. The sixth unit analyses market structure. The seventh unit deals with some basic theories on the determination of factor pricing. The eighth unit deals with the introductory part of macroeconomics. The ninth unit concerns with the circular flow of income and expenditure in an economy. Likewise, the tenth unit deals with the various concepts of national income and its measurement. The eleventh unit deals with unemployment and inflation. The twelfth unit discusses the basic concepts of the classical theory of employment. The thirteenth unit examines the Principle of effective demand. Likewise, the fourteenth unit analyses consumption and saving functions. The fifteenth unit concerns with investment function. The sixteenth unit discusses the goods market equilibrium. The seventeenth unit concerns with the concept of multiplier. The eighteenth unit deals with money market equilibrium. The nineteenth unit deals with general equilibrium of product and money markets. The twentieth unit concerns with macroeconomic equilibrium. Likewise, the twenty-first unit deals with the business cycles. Finally, the twentysecond unit discusses with fiscal and monetary policies.

All topics are discussed with emphasis on real-world application. Case studies and current economic trends and developments are examined in Nepalese and global perspectives.

2. Course Objectives

The general objectives of the course are as follows:

- To acquaint the students with basic concepts of microeconomics.
- To enable the students to apply the concept of elasticity in demand and supply analyses.
- To acquaint the students with consumer behaviour regarding to ordinal and cardinal approaches.
- To discuss production functions.
- To enable the students to compare and analyze the various concepts of costs and revenues.
- To enable the students to familiarize with different types of markets.
- To introduce the students to factor pricing.

- To acquaint the students with basic macroeconomic issues and macroeconomic model building.
- To help the students to analyse the circular flow of income and expenditure in two-sector, three-sector and four-sector economies.
- To enable the students to discuss on various concepts of national income and its measurement.
- To enable the students to discuss on the concept of unemployment, and measurement of inflation.
- To introduce students to the Classical theory of employment.
- To acquaint the students with the Principle of effective demand.
- To help the students to analyse consumption and saving functions.
- To enable the students to explain and analyse investment function.
- To acquaint the students with 'Goods market equilibrium' in open and closed economies.
- To help the students to discuss on the concepts of multipliers, and their applications.
- To enable the students with the equilibrium of money market highlighting the Loanable fund theory and the Liquidity preference theory.
- To facilitate the students to the process of general equilibrium of goods and money markets with IS and LM functions.
- To guide the students to analyse macroeconomic equilibrium with aggregate demand and aggregate supply functions.
- To introduce the students to the phases of business cycles; and to the Great Depression of 1930s and Financial Crisis of 2008.
- To acquaint the students with objectives and tools of fiscal and monetary policies in Nepalese context.

Part A: Microeconomics	
Specific Objectives	Contents
• Discuss basic microeconomic issues.	Unit I: Basic Concepts on Microeconomics (7 LH)
 Explain the differences of microeconomics and macroeconomics. Describe the concept of opportunity cost, normative economics and positive economics. Discuss the basic concepts of economic models. 	 1.1 Meaning and Definition of Microeconomics 1.2 Basic Microeconomic Issues: Scarcity, Efficiency and Alternative Uses of Resources 1.3 Differences Between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics 1.4 Opportunity Cost, Normative Economics and Positive Economics 1.5 Economic Models: Meaning and Need of Economic Models
 Discuss the concepts of demand and supply. Plot demand and supply curves; and clarify how market moves to an equilibrium position. Examine the determinants of demand and supply. 	Unit II: Demand and Supply Analyses (8 LH) 2.1 Demand 2.1.1 Meaning of Demand and Quantity Demanded 2.1.2 Individual Demand Curve and Market Demand Curve 2.1.3 Determinants of Demand 2.1.4 Movements along Demand Curve and Shift of

3. Specific Objectives and Contents Part A: Microeconomics

 Analyze the movement along and shift of demand curve; and movement along and shift of supply curve. Analyze the implications of government price controls. Discuss the elasticity of demand and supply. Explain and analyze the methods for measurement of price elasticity of demand. Appreciate the use of elasticity in business. 	Demand Curve 2.2 Supply 2.2.1 Meaning of Supply and Quantity Supplied 2.2.2 Individual Supply Curve and Market Supply Curve 2.2.3 Determinants of Supply 2.2.4 Movements along Supply Curve and Shift of Supply Curve 2. 3 Equilibrium in Market: Meaning, Excess Demand, Excess Supply, Ceiling Price, and Floor Price 2.4 Elasticity of Demand 2.4.1 Meaning and Types: Price Elasticity, Income Elasticity, and Cross Elasticity 2.4.2 Measurement of Price Elasticity of Demand: Total Outlay Method, Point Elasticity, and Arc Elasticity 2.5 Elasticity of supply: Basic concepts 2.6 Use of Elasticity in Business
 Explain diminishing marginal utility. Compare and contrast cardinal and ordinal analyses of utility. Illustrate and explain the properties of indifference curve with diagrams. Explain marginal rate of substitution. Explain budget constraint. Discuss consumer's equilibrium. Illustrate and analyze price effect, income effect, and substitution effect with diagrams. Derive individual demand curve using ordinal approach. 	Unit III: Theory of Consumer Choice(10 LH)3.1 Concepts of Utility, the Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility3.2 Cardinal Analysis Vs. Ordinal Analysis3.3 Ordinal Analysis3.3.1 Indifference Curve: Properties, Marginal Rate of Substitution (MRS)3.3.2 Concept of Budget Line3.3.3 Consumer's Equilibrium: Interaction of Indifference curve and Budget Line, Price Effect, Income Effect, and Substitution Effect3.3.4 Derivation of Demand Curve using Ordinal Analysis
 Explain and show the relationship of total, average, and marginal products. Analyze the concepts of production function. Discuss the concept of isoquants, isoquants lines, and expansion path. Explain the meaning of marginal rate of technical substitution (MRTS) and compare it with MRS. Explain and analyze optimal input 	Unit IV: Production Theory(8 LH)4.1 Concepts of Production Function4.2 Production Functions with One variable Input4.2.1 Total, Average and Marginal Product4.2.2 Law of Variable Proportions4.3 Production Functions with Two Variable Inputs4.3.1 Isoquants4.3.2 Marginal Rate of Technical Substitution (MRTS)4.3.3 Optimal Combination of Inputs4.3.4 Laws of Returns to Scale

combination.	
• Discuss the laws of returns to	
scale.	
• Explain various concepts of costs.	Unit V: Theory of Costs and Revenues (8 LH)
	5.1 Concepts and Types of Costs
• Derive total, average and marginal	5.1.1 Fixed and Variable Costs
cost curves in short-run and long-	
run.	5.1.2 Accounting and Economic Costs
• Derive total, average, and	5.1.3 Sunk Costs
marginal revenue curves under	5.1.4 Short-run Total, Average, and Marginal Costs:
perfect and imperfect competitive	Meaning, Schedules and Curves
markets.	5.1.5 Long-run Total, Average, and Marginal Costs:
• Discuss the conditions for profit	Meaning, Schedules and Curves
maximization by firms.	5.2 Concepts of Revenues
2	Total, Average, and Marginal Revenues in Perfect
	and Imperfect Competitive Markets: Meaning,
	Schedules and Curves
	5.3 Profit Maximization
• Enable the learners to discuss the	Unit VI: Market Structures and Product Pricing (9 LH)
features of various types of	6.1 Concepts of Market
markets; and to identify	6.2 Perfect Competition
similarities and dissimilarities.	6.2.1 Features
• Depict the price and output	6.2.2 Price and Output Determination in Short-run
determination under various types	6.2.3 Price and Output Determination in Long-run
of markets in short-run and long-	6.3 Monopoly
run; and identify similarities and	6.3.1 Features
dissimilarities.	6.3.2 Price and Output Determination in Short-run
• Explore the sources of monopoly.	6.3.3 Price and Output Determination in Long-run
	6.3.4 Sources of Monopoly
• Assess social costs of monopoly.	6.3.5 Social Costs of Monopoly
	6.4 Monopolistic Competition
	6.4.1 Features
	6.4.2 Price and Output Determination in Short-run
	6.4.3 Price and Output Determination in Long-run
	6.5 Oligopolistic Competition: Features
• Explain the meaning of rent,	Unit VII: Theory of factor Pricing (4 LH)
wages, interest and profit.	6.1 Rent
U	6.1.1 Meaning
• Explain the Ricardian theory of	6.1.2 The Ricardian Theory of Rent
rent.	6.2 Wages
• Analyze wages fund theory.	
• Discuss the liquidity preference	6.2.1 Meaning
theory of interest.	6.2.2 The Wages Fund Theory
	6.3 Interest
• Assess the uncertainty bearing	
	6.3.1 Meaning
• Assess the uncertainty bearing	6.3.2 The Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest
• Assess the uncertainty bearing	6.3.2 The Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest6.4 Profit
• Assess the uncertainty bearing	6.3.2 The Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest

Part B: Macroeconomics	
Specific Objectives	Contents (411)
 Discuss basic macroeconomic issues. Analyze the interdependence of microeconomics and macroeconomics. Discuss macroeconomic model building. 	 Unit VIII: Basic Concepts of Macroeconomics (4 LH) 1.1 Meaning and Definition of Macroeconomics 1.2 Basic Macroeconomic Issues: Issues of Economic Growth, Issues of Business Cycle, Issues of Inflation, Issues of Unemployment and Poverty 1.3 Interdependence of Microeconomics and Macroeconomics 1.4 Macroeconomic Variables and Model Building
• Discuss the circular flow of income and expenditure in closed and open economies.	 Unit IX: Circular Flow of Income and expenditure (3 LH) 2.1 Circular Flow of Income and Expenditure in Closed Economy 2.1.1 Circular Flow of Income and Expenditure in Two- sector Economy 2.1.2 Circular Flow of Income and Expenditure in Three-sector Economy 2.2 Circular Flow of Income and Expenditure in Open Economy
 Compare and contrast various concepts of national income. Analyze different methods of measurement of national income. Explore and appreciate the difficulties in the measurement of national income. Highlight the basic features of underground economy. 	 Unit X: National Income and Its Measurement (6 LH) 3.1 Meaning and Definitions of National Income 3.2 Various Notions of National Income 3.2.1 Gross Domestic Product (GDP): Nominal GDP and Real GDP 3.2.2 Gross Net Product (GNP) 3.2.3 Net National Product (NNP) 3.2.4 National Income (NI)/ NNP at Factor Cost 3.2.5 Personal Income (PI) 3.2.6 Disposable Income (DI) 3.2.7 Per Capita Income (PCI) 3.2.8 Computation of National Income: Expenditure Method, Income Method and Product Method 3.3 Difficulties in the Measurement of National Income 3.4 Meaning of Underground Economy
 Discuss different types of unemployment. Discuss the measurement of rate of inflation using CPI, WPI and GDP Deflator. Explain the relationship between inflation-rate and unemployment in short-run. 	Unit XI: Unemploymentand Inflation(5 LH)4.1 Unemployment4.1.1 Types of Unemployment: Frictional Unemployment, Structural Unemployment, Cyclical Unemployment, Natural Rate of Unemployment

Part B: Macroeconomics

	4.1.2 Measurement of the Unemployment Rate and the
	Labor-force Participation Rate
	4.2 Inflation
	4.2.1 Meaning and Definition
	4.2.2 Measurement of Inflation- CPI, WPI and GDP
	Deflator
	4.3 Short-run Phillips Curve
• Discuss and assess Say's	Unit XII: Classical Theory of Employment (3 LH)
Law.	5.1 Classical Theory of Employment
	5.2 Say's Law and its criticisms
• Enable the learners to	Unit XIII: Principle of Effective Demand (3 LH)
discuss aggregate supply	
price and aggregate demand	6.1 Aggregate Supply Price
price.	6.2 Aggregate Demand Price
• Explain the determination	6.3 Determination of Effective Demand
of effective demand.	
• Analyze and illustrate the	Unit XIV: Consumption and Saving Functions (4 LH)
concept of consumption	7.1 Consumption Function
function, APC and MPC.	7.1.1 Meaning of Consumption Function 7.1.2 Average Propensity to Consume (APC) and
• Appreciate the Keynes'	Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC)
Psychological Law of Consumption.	7.1.3 Psychological law of Consumption
 Derive saving function from 	7.1.4 Determinants of Consumption Function
consumption function	7.2 Saving Function
Discuss the relationships	7.2.1 Derivation of Saving Function from
between/among APC,	Consumption Function
MPC, APS and MPS.	7.2.2 Average Propensity to Save (APS) and
	Marginal Propensity to Save (MPS)
	7.2.3 Paradox of Thrift
• Evoloin the meaning and	Unit XV: Investment Function (4 LH)
• Explain the meaning and types of investment.	8.1 Investment: Meaning and Types
 Analyze the Accelerator 	8.2 The Accelerator Theory of Investment
• Analyze the Accelerator Theory of Investment.	8.3 Determinants of Investment
 Explore the determinants of 	8.4 Relation between marginal efficiency of Capital
investment.	(MEC) and Marginal Efficiency of Investment (MEI)
• Enable the learners to	Unit XVI: Goods Market Equilibrium (4 LH)
determine the equilibrium	9.1 Goods Market Equilibrium in Closed Economy
level of income in two-	9.1.1 Determination of Equilibrium level of Income
sector economy using AD-	in Two-sector Economy: AD-AS Approach
AS Approach.	9.1.2 Determination of Equilibrium level of Income
• Discuss the determination	in Three-sector Economy
of the equilibrium level of	9.2 Goods Market Equilibrium in Open Economy:
income in three-sector	Determination of Equilibrium level of Income in
economy using AD-AS	Four-sector Economy
approach.	

• Analyze the determination of the equilibrium level of income in four-sector economy using AD-AS approach.	
 Discuss different types of multipliers. Explain how multiplier process works. Appreciate the expansionary effect of government expenditure over Contractionary effect of same amount of tax. Compare goods market and money market. Explain the Loanable Fund Theory of Interest. Analyze the Liquidity Preference Theory of interest. 	Unit XVII: Multipliers(5 LH)10.1 Different types of Multiplier: Investment Multiplier, Government Expenditure Multiplier, Tax Multiplier, Export Multiplier, Import Multiplier10.2 Multiplier Process10.2 Comparison of Expansionary Effect of Government Expenditure Multiplier and Contractionary Effect of Tax MultiplierUnit XVIII: Money Market Equilibrium 11.1 Meaning of Money Market 11.2 Loanable Fund Theory of Interest 11.3 Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest
 Derive IS curve. Derive LM curve. Explain the general equilibrium of product and money markets. 	Unit XVIX: General Equilibrium of Product and Money Markets (5 LH) 12.1 Derivation of IS curve 13.2 Derivation of LM curve 13.3 General Equilibrium of Product and Money Markets
 Derive AD curve. Derive AS curve. Discuss macroeconomic equilibrium. 	Unit XX: Macroeconomic Equilibrium(3 LH)13.1 Derivation of Aggregate Demand Curve13.2 Derivation of Aggregate Supply Curve13.3 Macroeconomic Equilibrium with AD and AS Curves
 Discuss the phases of business cycles. Discuss and analyze the origin and impacts of the Great Depression of 1930s; and comparison with the Financial Crisis of 2008. 	Unit XXI: Business Cycles(4 LH)14.1 Phases of Business Cycle14.2 Great Depression of 1930s14.3 Financial Crisis of 2008
 Discuss the meaning, objectives and tools of fiscal and monetary policies. Review the current fiscal and monetary policies in 	Unit XXII: Fiscal and Monetary Policies (4) 15.1 Fiscal Policies: Meaning, Objectives and Instruments 15.2 Monetary Policies: Meaning, Objectives and Instruments 15.3 Review of Current Fiscal and Monetary Policies in
Nepal.	Nepal

Note: (i) The figures in the parentheses indicate the approximate periods for the respective units.

Prescribed Books

- Mankiw, N.G. (2011). *Principles of Microeconomics*. Sixth Edition, USA: South-Western College publications.
- Mankiw, N.G. (2011). *Principles of Macroeconomics*. Sixth Edition, USA: South-Western College publications.

References

- Bueda & Wyplosz (2009). *Macroeconomics: A European Text*, Fifth Edition, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Gillespie, A. (2010). *Business Economics*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Lipsey & Chrystal (2011). *Economics, Twelfth Edition*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Pindyck, R.S.; Rubinfeld D.L. & Mehata, P.L.(2009). *Microeconomics*. Delhi: Pearson.
- Shapiro, E. (2010). *Macroeconomic Analysis*, Fifth Edition, New Delhi: Galgotia Publication.

FAR WESTERN UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Management

Course Title: **Business Statistics & Mathematics** Course Code. : **MGMT 313** Nature of the Course: Theory/Practical Year: First Level: BBS Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per Period: 1 hour Total Periods: 120

1. Course Description

This course deals with the application of statistical tools in business decision making and covers data collection, tabulation and presentation, techniques of summarizing and describing numerical data, basic concepts of probability, correlation & regression, time series & forecasting. Moreover, it provides knowledge of system of linear equations, matrices, determinant and their applications in the business and economics.

2. Course Objectives

The general objectives of the course are as follows:

- To familiarize the students with descriptive statistical tools.
- To familiarize the students with the concept of probability, establishment of relationship between variables and forecasting.
- To provide students with a sound understanding of matrix algebra for business decisions.
- To provide the sound knowledge of Excel program to handle various problems of Statistics.

3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Unit objectives	Contents
After completing this unit, students will be	Unit 1: Introduction and Data Collection (11 hrs.)
able to:	1.1 An Overview of Statistics
• Understand applications of statistics in	1.2 Statistics for Managers
business	1.3 Basic Vocabulary of Statistics
• Familiar with the various terminologies of	1.4 Data Collection
Statistics	1.5 Types of Variables
• Understand source and types of data used	1.6 Measurement of Scale
in business	1.7 Microsoft Excel Worksheets
• Distinguish between quantitative and	
categorical variables	
• Familiar with measurement scales	
• Familiar with Excel and Excel graphical &	
statistical functions	

After completing this unit, students will be able to:	Unit 2: Presenting Data in Tables and Charts (15 hrs.)
• Develop tables and charts for categorical	2.1 Tables and Charts for Categorical Data
data	2.1.1 The Summary Table
• Develop tables and charts for numerical	2.1.2 The Bar Chart
data	2.1.3 The Pie Chart
• Construct a frequency distribution and a	2.1.4 The Pareto Diagram
histogram	2.2 Organizing Numerical Data
• Construct relative and cumulative	2.2.1 The Ordered Array
frequency distributions	2.2.2 The Stem-and-Leaf Display
• Construct a stem-and-leaf display to represent data	2.3 Tables and Charts for Numerical Data
• Visually represent data by using graphs	2.3.1 The Frequency Distribution
and charts	2.3.2 The Relative Frequency Distribution
Construct a scatter diagram	and the Percentage Distribution 2.3.3 The Cumulative Distribution
	2.3.3 The Cumulative Distribution2.3.4 The Histogram
	2.3.4 The Filstogram 2.3.5 The Polygon
	2.3.6 The Cumulative Frequency Curve (Ogive)
	2.4 Cross Tabulations
	2.4.1 The Contingency Table
	2.4.2 The Side-by-Side Bar Chart
	2.5 Scatter Plots and Time-Series Plots
	2.5.1 The Scatter Plot
	2.5.2 The Time-Series Plot
	2.6 Microsoft Excel Graphs
After completing this unit, students will be	Unit 3: Numerical Descriptive Measures (18 hrs.)
able to:	3.1 Measures of Central Tendency
• describe the applications and uses of	3.1.1 The Mean
central tendency, variation, and shape in	3.1.2 The Median
numerical data	3.1.3 The Mode
• Identify descriptive summary measures for	3.1.4 Partition values(Quartiles, Deciles and Percentiles)
a population	3.1.5 The Geometric Mean
• construct and interpret a box-and-whisker	3.2 Variation and Shape (Measurement of
plot and shape of the distribution	Dispersion and Shape)
	3.2.1 The Range
	3.2.2 The Interquartile Range
	3.2.3 The Variance and the Standard
	Deviation
	3.2.4 The Coefficient of Variation
	3.2.5 Shape
	3.2.6 Visual Explorations: Exploring
	Descriptive Statistics 3.2.7 Microsoft Excel Descriptive Statistics
	Results
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	 3.3 Numerical Descriptive Measures for a Population 3.3.1 The Population Mean 3.3.2 The Population Variance and Standard Deviation 3.4 Exploratory Data Analysis 3.4.1 The Five-Number Summary 3.4.2 The Box-and-Whisker Plot
 After completing this unit, students will be able to: Explain the difference between primary and secondary data Describe how survey research is conducted Discuss the major sources of error in survey research Describe the experimentation and observational approaches to research Differentiate between internal and external secondary data, and identify sources for each Understand the relevance of the data warehouse and data mining Explain why a sample is generally more practical than a census Differentiate between the probability and non-probability approaches to sampling, and understand when each approach is appropriate Differentiate between sampling error and non-sampling error Understand that probability samples are necessary to estimate the amount of sampling error. 	 Unit 4: Data Collection and Sampling Methods (15 hrs.) 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Research Basics 4.2.1 Types of Studies 4.2.2 The Research Process 4.2.3 Primary versus Secondary Data 4.3 Survey Research 4.3.1 Types of Surveys 4.3.2 Questionnaire Design 4.3.3 Sampling Considerations in Survey Research 4.3.4 Errors in Survey Research 4.5 Secondary Data 4.5 Secondary Data 4.5.1 Internal Sources 4.5.2 External Sources 4.5.3 Data Warehousing and Data Mining 4.5.4 Internet Data Sources 4.5.5 Evaluating Secondary Data 4.6 Sampling and sampling distribution 4.7 Types of sampling 4.7.2 Non-probability Sampling 4.7.3 Sampling and non-sampling errors
 After completing this unit, students will be able to: Understand basic probability concepts Understand conditional probability use Bayes' theorem to revise probabilities Determine the number of combinations and the number of possible permutations of <i>n</i> objects <i>r</i> at a time. Use concept of probability in business decision environment 	Unit 5: Basic Probability(13 hrs.)5.1 Sets & Set Operations5.2 Introduction to Permutation & Combination5.3 Basic Probability Concepts5.3.1 Events and Sample Spaces5.3.2 Contingency Tables5.3.3 Simple (Marginal) Probability5.3.4 Joint Probability5.4 Conditional Probability5.4.1 Computing Conditional Probabilities5.4.3 Statistical Independence5.4.4 Multiplication Rules

	5.4.5 Marginal Probability Using the General Multiplication Rule
	5.5 Bayes' Theorem
After completing this unit, students will be able to:	Unit 6: Correlation and Linear Regression (11 hrs.)
• Identify independent and dependent variables	6.1 Simple correlation coefficient Method of measurement of simple correlation coefficient
Understand types of relationshipsUse regression analysis to predict the	6.2 Scatter Diagram method and Karl Parsons coefficient of correlation method
value of a dependent variable based on an independent variable	6.3 Determining the Simple Linear Regression Equation
• The meaning of the regression coefficients b0 and b1	6.3.1 Using Least-Squares Method6.3.2 Using of Excel
Compute correlation coefficient	6.4 Coefficient of Determination
• Use excel to identify correlation	6.5 Correlation and Causation
coefficient and regression equation	6.6 Determining the Multiple Linear Regression Equation using Excel
After completing this unit, students will be able to:	Unit 7: Models for Time Series and Forecasting (17 hrs.)
• Describe the trend, cyclical, seasonal, and	7.1 Time Series
irregular components of the time series model	7.1.1 Components of a Time Series
Fit a linear or a polynomial trend equation	7.1.2 Fitting a Linear Trend Equation
to a time series	7.1.3 Fitting a Quadratic Trend Equation
• Smooth a time series with the centered	7.2 Smoothing Techniques
moving average and exponential	7.2.1 The Moving Average
smoothing techniques	7.2.2 Exponential Smoothing 7.3 Seasonal Indexes
• Determine seasonal indexes and use them to compensate for the seasonal effects in a	7.3 Seasonal indexes 7.3.1 The Ratio to Moving Average Method
time series	7.3.2 Deseasonalizing the Time Series
• Use the trend extrapolation and the	7.4 Forecasting
exponential smoothing forecast methods	7.4.1 Forecasts Using the Trend Equation
 to estimate a future value Use the mean absolute deviation (<i>MAD</i>) and mean squared error (<i>MSE</i>) criteria to compare how well fitted equations or curves fit a time series Use index numbers to compare business or economic measurements from one period 	7.4.2 Forecasting with Exponential
	Smoothing 7.4.3 Seasonal Indexes in Forecasting
	7.5 Evaluating the forecast accuracy: <i>MAD</i> and
	MSE
	7.6 Index Numbers
to the next	7.6.1 Types of index number
	7.6.2 Notation and terminology
	7.6.3 Method of constructing index number
	7.6.4 Un-weighted method
	a. Simple average of price relative
	b. Simple aggregative method

	7.6.5 Weighted Methoda. Laspeyre's Index numberb. Paasches's Index number
	 c. Fisher,s index number 7.6.6 Cost of living index 7.6.7 Method of constructing cost of living index numbers: a. Aggregative expenditure method b. Family Budget method
 After completing this unit, students will be able to: Identify independent and dependent variables Understand types of relationships Use regression analysis to predict the value of a dependent variable based on an independent variable The meaning of the regression coefficients <i>b</i>0 and <i>b</i>1 Compute correlation coefficient Use excel to identify correlation coefficient and regression equation 	Unit 8: Linear Programming(10 hrs.)8.1 Introduction8.2 system of linear inequalities8.2 system of linear inequalities8.3 Construction of LP models8.4 Graphical LP Solution8.5 Solution using LINDO program8.6 Special cases8.5.1 Unbounded Solution8.5.2 Infeasible Solution8.5.3 Alternative optima
After completing this unit, students will be able to:	Unit 9: Systems of Linear Equations and Matrices (10 hrs.)
Understand the concept of matrixApply matrix operations in business problem solving	9.1 Basic Matrix Operations, Matrix Products9.2 Systems of Two Linear Equations in Two Variables
 Represent system of linear equations in matrix form Compute the value of determinant Identify inverse of a matrix 	 9.3 Larger Systems of Linear Equations 9.4 Applications of Systems of Linear Equations 9.5 Determinant 9.6 Matrix Inverses
 Solve Systems of Linear Equations by using Crammer's rule 	9.0 Matrix inverses 9.7 Applications of Matrices in Business and Economics

Text Book

Levine, D. M., Stephan, D. F., Krehbiel, T. C. & Berenson, M. L. (2008). *STATISTICS FOR MANAGERS USING Microsoft Excel*. United States of America: Prentice-Hall

Reference Books

- 1. Weiers, R. M. (2008). *Introduction to Business Statistics*. United States of America: Thomson South-Western
- 2. Larson, R. & Farber, B. (2012). *ELEMENTARY STATISTICS picturing the world*. United States of America: Prentice-Hall
- 3. Levin, R. I., Rubin, D. S., Stinson. J.P. & Gardner, E. S. (Jr): *Quantitative Approaches to Management*, McGraw-Hill.

FAR WESTERN UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Management

Course Title: **Financial Accounting** Course Code. : **MGMT 315** Nature of the course: Theory/practical Level: BBS Year: First Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per period 1 hour Total hours 120

1. Course Objectives

The general objectives of the course are as follows:

- To acquaint the learners with objectives and process of accounting process
- To make them understand the principles relating to accounting of various assets and liabilities
- To enable the learners to understand and prepare the various financial statements
- To enable the learners to analyze the financial statements

2. Specific Objectives and Contents

Specific Objectives	Contents
• Explain the concepts of	Unit I: Concept and process of accounting (20)
accounting	1.1 Meaning of accounting, uses, types and principles of
• Discuss the role and ethics	accounting ,ethics in accounting, users of accounting information-
of accounting profession	external and internal (5)
• Enable the learners	1.2 Introduction to double entry system, Chart of accounts,
prepare the accounting	accounting equation ,Entry procedure of journal ,ledger,
statements	and preparation of trial balance(10)
	1.3 Accounting cycle, adjusting entries, (3)
	1.4 Cash and accrual basis of identifying revenue and expenses(2)
• Explain the types and	Unit II :Type and purposes of financial statements(21)
features of financial	2.1 Purpose and features of financial reporting(2)
reporting and final	2.2 Understanding the purpose and elements of :
statements	balance sheet,
• Discuss the different	income statement,
components of financial	statement of retained earnings(15)
statement	2.3 Cash accounting for preparation of cash flows(2)
• Help the learners to read	2.4 Reporting requirement and use of cash flow statement(2)
and understand the	
financial statements	
• Explain the meaning and	Unit III : Accounting for short term assets and liabilities (24)
accounting process of	3.1 Concept and importance of working capital(3)
short term asset and	3.2 Accounting for cash and cash equivalents(5)
liabilities	3.3 Different types of short term investments and accounting for short term investments(2)
• Enable the learners to understand the effect of	3.4 Accounting for receivables: Notes receivable, account receivable(2)
various short term assets	3.5 Types of liabilities : current liabilities and contingent
and liabilities in the	liability(4)
financial statements	3.6 Inventory system and inventory costing methods,(5)
	3.7 Calculating the cost of goods(3)
• Explain the methods of	Unit IV Accounting for operating assets(5)
valuation of long term	4.1 Determining cost of property, plant and intangible assets
assets	4.2 Different methods of depreciation

 Explain the different types of liability and equity in a business firm Discuss the pros and cons of different liability and equity Enable the learner to understand the effect of the different liability and equity in financial statement S.1 Long term liability and equity(9) S.1.4 Long term liability and statement of cash flow S.2 Stock holders' equity(9) S.2 Nock holders' equity(9) S.2 Stock holders' equity(9) S.2.1 different types of stock, statement of shareholders equity, 5.2.2 Accounting for issue of new stock as well issue of bonus shares and redemption of preference share S.2.2 shareholders' equity and statement of cash flow S.3 Capital structure(5) S.3.1 Meaning and concept of capital structure S.3.2 Effect of leverage on shareholders benefit Explain the process of preparing financial statements by making all adjusting entries Discuss the different methods of financial statement to practically prepare and analysis of comparative and common size statements(3) Enable the learner to practically prepare and analysis of comparative and common size statements(3) A Importance of analyzing the financial statements by making all adjusting entries Familiarize the students with the computerized accounting process(5) Theretical demonstration of the accounting software Familiarize the learners to work in any site 	• Enable learner to understand the effect of long term assets in the final statements	
 preparing financial statements by making all adjusting entries Discuss the different methods of financial analysis Enable the learner to practically prepare and analyze the financial statements by making adjusting entries Familiarize the students with the computerized accounting process Enable the learners to work in any 6.1 Accrual and adjusting entries (2) 6.2 Concepts and use of T – accounts(3) 6.3 Preparations of financial statements with adjustments using a work sheet(5) 6.4 Importance of analyzing the financial statements, precautions in analysis.(3) 6.5 Analysis of comparative and common size statements(3) 6.6 Analysis of liquidity, solvency, profitability and other relevant ratios(9) Tamiliarize the students with the computerized accounting process(5) 7.1 Practical demonstration of the accounting software 7.2 Familiarize with recording processing and reporting of accounting information 	 types of liability and equity in a business firm Discuss the pros and cons of different liability and equity Enable the learner to understand the effect of the different liability and equity in financial 	 5.1 Long term liability(6) 5.1.1 Bonds payable, deferred tax, gratuity and pensions 5.1.2 Reserve and provisions 5.1.3 Accounting for issue of debentures 5.1.4 Long term liability and statement of cash flow 5.2 Stock holders' equity(9) 5.2.1 different types of stock, statement of shareholders equity, 5.2.2 Accounting for issue of new stock as well issue of bonus shares and redemption of preference share 5.2.2 shareholders' equity and statement of cash flow 5.3 Capital structure(5) 5.3.1 Meaning and concept of capital structure
computerized	 preparing financial statements by making all adjusting entries Discuss the different methods of financial analysis Enable the learner to practically prepare and analyze the financial statements by making adjusting entries Familiarize the students with the computerized accounting process Enable the learners to 	 6.1 Accrual and adjusting entries (2) 6.2 Concepts and use of T – accounts(3) 6.3 Preparations of financial statements with adjustments using a work sheet(5) 6.4 Importance of analyzing the financial statements, precautions in analysis.(3) 6.5 Analysis of comparative and common size statements(3) 6.6 Analysis of liquidity, solvency, profitability and other relevant ratios(9) Unit VII Understanding computerized accounting process(5) 7.1 Practical demonstration of the accounting software 7.2 Familiarize with recording processing and reporting of

Basic Text book:

Gary Porter and Curtis Norton, Financial accounting, Thompson south western Shukla, S M, Advanced Accounting, Sahitya Bhawan, Agra

Reference

Roger H Hermanson and James, Don Edward *Financial Accounting: A Business Perspective*. Richard D. Irwin Publishing.

Wagley, KN, Bittiya Bisleshan Tatha Yojana Lekhabidhi, MK publishers Kathmandu Munakarmi SP, Accounting for financial Analysis and planning, Buddha academic publishers, Kathmandu

FAR WESTERN UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Management

Course Title: **Principles of Management** Course Code. : **MGMT 314** Nature of the course: Theory/practical Year: First Level: BBS

1. Course Objectives

The general objectives of the course are as follows:

- To acquaint the learners will process ,functions and principles of management
- To help the learners to develop an understanding about the nature of organization, task and management
- To enable the learners to plan, organize ,lead and control the management functions to achieve the organizational goal
- To enable the learners to make the decisions within the context of task and environment
- To enable the learners to understand the relationship of business with organization and adopt the ethical practices for management and society

2. Specific Objectives and Contents

Specific Objectives	Contents
 Explain the nature ,role and skill of the managers in an organization Discuss the scientific and creative role of managers Enable the learners to identify the appropriate role and skill to undertake a managerial responsibility 	 Unit I: Nature of management 1.1 Meaning of organization ,management, and managers Management as science or art, management as a process with four functions, importance of managers in organization, concept of efficiency, effectiveness and value addition to organization 1.2 Interpersonal ,Informational and decisional roles 1.3 Technical, Interpersonal and conceptual skills
 Explain the process of evolution of the management theories Discuss the relevance of different management theories under the current situation Help the learners to build confidence and insight in the management thought 	 Unit II :Evolution of management Principles 2.1 Classical Approach: Industrial revolution and division of labor, scientific management theory, general administrative theory of Henri Fayol and Max weber 2.2 Human resource and human relation approach :Hawthorne studies, Theory X and Theory Y 2.3 Behavioral science theories 2.4 Quantitative approach 2.5 Process systems and contingency approach 2.6 Contribution of other discipline like sociology, political \ science, economics and psychology in management
• Explain planning as the foundation of the management process	Unit III: Planning for management 3.1 Meaning and purpose of planning 3.2 Layers and types of planning in organization

Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per period 1 hour Total hours 120

 Enable the learners to build a vision for planning the managerial activities Explain the foundation and importance of structure in organization Discuss the different organizational structures Enable learner to understand the behavioral implication of different structures 	 3.3Objectives and types of objectives as basis for planning 3.4 Objective setting in organization 3.5 Concept of MBO :effectiveness advantages and disadvantages Unit IV Organizing for goal achievement 4.1 Meaning and purpose of a structure in organization 4.2 Elements of the structure: Unity of command, line of authority, span of control, delegation, centralization vs decentralization Types of departmentalization: Functional, product based, customer based, process based and geographical Forms of structure: simple, bureaucratic, team based structure, matrix structure, line and staff function in the organization Contingency approach in structuring: Major determinants of organizational structure Coordination a key success factor in organizing Emerging structures : Boundaryless, virtual structures
 Explain the decision making process and styles in organization Discuss the decision making styles and practices Enable the learner to choose the appropriate decision making style 	Unit V: Decision making in management 5.1 Decision making process\ Types of decision Decision making under rationality and bounded rationality Decision making styles of managers 5.2 Group decision making concepts
 Explain the foundation and importance of structure in organization Discuss the different organizational structures Enable learner to understand the behavioral implication of different structures Explain the importance of communication in organization Discuss the different barriers to communication Enable the learners to choose effective mode of communication and overcome the barriers 	 Unit VI Motivating and Leading the employees 6.1 Meaning and importance of motivation 6.2 A Maslows need theory 6.3 Meaning and importance of leadership for managers Organization 6.4 Leadership approaches; Trait, behavioural and Contingency approaches Unit VII Communication in Organization 7.1 Meaning, Importance and process of communication 7.2 Communication methods: oral, written, verbal and non verbal 7.3 Formal and informal communication in organization 7.4 Barriers to effective communication 7.5 Overcoming barriers

 Explain the importance of control and feed back for managing the performance Discuss the different control approaches and techniques Enable the learner to design an appropriate control program 	Unit VIII: Meaning and purpose of control in organization 8.1 Meaning importance and process of control Control approaches: Market control, administrative control, Cultural control Types of control 8.2 Control techniques: MBWA, periodic reviews, employee performance evaluations, Budgetary controls,
 Explain the importance of quality control Discuss the different quality control approaches Enable the learner to design an appropriate quality control program 	Unit IX : Quality control in management 9.1 Meaning and importance of quality control 9.2 Concept of TQM 9.3 Requirements for an effective TQM
 Explain the importance of CSR Discuss the different CSR and ethical practices Enable the learner to put manage with a sense of CSR 	Unit X : Corporate Social Responsibility and Business ethics 10.1Business ethics; Definition & nature, Characteristics of ethical problems in management, Causes of unethical behaviour; Ethical abuses, Ethics in work environment, ethics for Customers, practice of good governance in organization 10.2 CSR: Meaning and importance of CSR , Scope of CSR, Practice of social audit
 Explain the meaning of globalization and international business Discuss the different modes of entry into international business Help the learner to become a part of a global organization 	Unit XI Global business management: 11.1 Meaning of globalization and international business Globalization of market and production Economic and cultural integration brought by globalization 11.2 Why domestic business tries to enter international market Different modes of entry into international business: export, license, Franchise, JV and wholly owned subsidiaries Difference between management of domestic vs multinational company

Basic Text book:

Wehrich, Cannice and Koontz(2011), Management ,Mc Graw Hill **Reference book** Stephen Robins, Mary Coulter, Management, 11th edition, Prentice Hall Hill and Mcshare, Principles of management, Mcgraw Hill Stoner, Freeman and Gilbert, Management, Pearson

Bachelor of Business Studies (BBS)

Second Year



Syllabus 2075

Bheemdattnagar, Kanchanpur

Course Title: Foundation of Information System Technology Course Code. : MGMT 322 Nature of the course: Theory and Practical Year: Second Level: BBS

Full marks: 100 Pass marks: 45 Time per period: 1 hr. Total periods: 120

1. Course Description

This course introduces computer and information technology systems that are used for organizational decision making and problem solving. The study determines the positive interaction of systems, development concepts, and application software enabling an organization to improve quality, timeliness and competitive advantage. Besides this, the course describes how information systems have changed how businesses operate and succeed in today's global economy.

2. Course Objectives

The general objectives of the course are as follows

- To understand impact of information technology in business environment
- To highlight information systems and their effectiveness in organization success
- To give better IT infrastructure such as computer hardware, software, network and data resources
- To discuss role of internet and electronic commerce in today's competitive business environment
- To provide concepts of new ethical issues, security threats, information system development process

3. Specific Objectives and Conten	ts
Specific Objectives	Contents
• Identify characteristic,	Unit I: Introduction to Computers(8)
 advantages, drawbacks and application areas of computers Describe evolution and generations of computers Dissect digital computers to understand basic components Classify computers on the basis of size, brand and operation Exemplify data representation of digital computers 	 1.1.Basic Concept: Definition of Computer, Characteristics, Advantages and Drawbacks of Computers, Application Areas of Computers 1.2.History of Computers: ABACUS to Modern Computers, Evolution and Generations of Computers 1.3.Anatomy of Computers: Major Components(Processor, Memory, Input/output, Secondary Storage, Network Components) with brief overview 1.4.Types of Computers: On the basis of Operation, On the basis of Size, On the basis of Brand 1.5.Data Representation: Binary Number system, Binary addition and
of digital computers	Subtraction, Complements, Arithmetic's with Complements, ASCII codes, UNICODE
• Discuss pressure on today's business due to information age and explain IT support to handle those pressures	Unit II: Information Systems in Organization(8)2.1. IT in the Organization: Positioning IT to Optimize performance, Business Pressures and IT Support, Information technology Vs Information System, Importance of IT in Business Management
 Explain importance of IT in business and management career Describe information systems 	Career 2.2.Basic IS Concepts: Data Vs Information, Definition and Components of Information Systems, IT Infrastructure and Resources of Information System 2.3.Information Systems and Decision Support: Information systems in
used at different organizational levels and functional areas	different organizational Level, Information systems according to

3.

Functional Areas, Overview of Enterprise Systems • Exemplify information systems 2.4. Business Case Discussion and their support in decision making

 Explain different hardware components used in computer systems Discuss moors law factors affecting CPU seed and different types of processors Describe different primary memories employed in our computers and their importance Specify different types of secondary storage along with their uses Discuss primary as well as other I/O devices used in computer system along with their uses 	 Unit III: Computer Hardware (10) 3.1.Central Processing Unit: Components of CPU, Factors affecting speed of CPU, Types of Processors, Moors Law 3.2.Primary Memory: RAM, Variations of RAM, ROM, Variations of ROM, Cache Memory, Working of Cache, Registers 3.3.Secondary Storage: Magnetic Storage (Magnetic Disc and Tape), Optical Storage (CD and its variations, DVD), Magneto-optical storage Devices, Flash Memory 3.4.Input technology: Keyboard, Mouse, Light pen, Joystick, Touch Screen, Stylus, Scanners and its Variations, Microphone 3.5.Output Technology: Monitors (CRT, LCD, LED), factors affecting Quality of Monitors, Printers (Impact, Non-impact), factors affecting Quality of Printers, Plotters, Speaker 3.6.Strategic Hardware Issues
	Unit IV: Computer Software (10)
 Describe significance of software in computer system and its relationship with hardware Discuss role of system software and application software's Exemplify system software's along with their importance and use. Discuss application software's and different application packages Apply application software software solving Apply utility software's and understand their effectiveness in computer operation 	 Unit IV: Computer Software (10) 4.1. Overview: Definition and Significance, Relationship between Hardware and Software, Types of Software 4.2. System Software: Definition and Examples, Operating System, Functions of Operating Systems, Language Translators (Compilers, Interpreters, Assemblers), Programming Languages and it's Generations 4.3. Application Software's: Definition and Examples, Relationship with System Software, Word Processing (Introduction, Basic Capabilities and Advanced Features of Word Processors, Packages), Electronic Spreadsheets (Fundamentals and Characteristics of Electronic Spreadsheets, Spreadsheet Packages), Presentation Software (Introduction, Presentation basics, Ingredients of Good Presentation, Packages), Analysis Software (Introduction, Importance, Analysis Packages) 4.4. Utility Software's: Introduction and Examples, Disk Defragmenter, Disk Clean-up etc 4.5. Strategic Software Issues
· · ·	
 Explain challenges of managing data resources in traditional file environment and their solution by using DBMS. Identify capabilities of DBMS and important principles of database design Exemplify important tools and techniques for accessing information from database to improve decision making and business performance 	 5.1.Overview: Definitions and Terminologies, Need of Data Management, Data Management Approaches 5.2.File management System: Definition, Limitations and Benefits of File Management Systems 5.3.Database Management Systems: Database, DBMS, Database Systems, Advantages and Drawbacks, Database Languages, Data Models, Concept of Normalization 5.4.Business Intelligence and Data: Data warehouse, Data Mart, Data Mining, Purpose of Data Mining, Multidimensional Data, OLAP 5.5.Enterprise Content management, Business Case
 Identify components of telecommunication networks and key networks technologies Describe main transmission media and types of networks Discuss different devices used in network along with their use 	Unit VI: Telecommunication and Networking(10)6.1.Network and Telecommunication: Definition, Data Vs Signal, Communication Processors (Modem, Multiplexer, Front end Processors), Types of Networks, Value Added Networks6.2.Communication Channels: Guided and Unguided Transmission media and their characteristics and Applications6.3.Networking Components: Repeater, Amplifiers, Hub, Switch, Bridge, Router, LAN card, Gateway

 and working. Explain different network topologies with their advantages and limitations Indicate role of protocols in communication and their architecture 	 6.4.Network Topologies: Bus, Ring, Star, Mesh, Tree and Hybrid Topology along with Advantages and Drawbacks 6.5.Network Architectures: Peer to Peer, Client Server, Distributed 6.6.Protocols: OSI Reference Model, TCP/IP, Application Layer Protocols (HTTP, FTP, Telnet, SMTP) 6.7.Network Management Portals, Business Case
 Discuss evolution, operation and business value of internet Specify IP addresses, domain names and MAC address used in computers attached to the network Describe services provided by internet and their application in business State world wide web and search engines, and intranet and extranet along with their business value 	 Unit VII: Internet and Business (8) 7.1. Overview: Evolution of Internet, Addresses in the Internet (IP address, Domain name System), Classes of IP Addresses, Private and Public IP Address, MAC, Packet switching vs Circuit Switching 7.2. Services Provided by Internet: Communication, Information Retrieval, WWW etc 7.3. Search Engines and WWW: URL, Dissection of URL's, Web Server, Web Browsers with examples 7.4. Business value of Internet, Intranet, Business value of Intranet, Extranet, Business Value of Extranet 7.5. Business Case
 Describe unique features of E-commerce and application trends of e-commerce Explain and exemplify different types of e-commerce Specify revenue generation schemes of ecommerce business models Discuss business value of mobile commerce and its applications Discuss digital payment systems along with their security and privacy requirements 	 Unit VIII: Ecommerce and E-Business (10) 8.1.Overview: E-Business vs E-Commerce, Pure vs Partial Ecommerce, Ecommerce Application Trends, Unique Features of E-Commerce, E-marketing 8.2.Types of E-Commerce: Business to Business, Business to Consumer, Consumer to Business, Consumer to Consumer 8.3.Revenue Generation Models in Ecommerce: Brokerage Model, Buyer Aggregator Model, Advertising Model, Community Model etc 8.4.Mobile Computing and Commerce: Mobile Computing Technology, Mobile Financial Services, Mobile Shopping, Advertisement and Entertainment 8.5.Electronic Payment Systems: E-Cheque, E-Cash, Credit cards, Smart Cards, Requirements of Electronic Payment Systems 8.6.Business Case Discussion
 Explain different dimensions of ethics and new ethical issues raised due to current information age Discuss different computer crimes and privacy issues in information age Describe various security defenses needed in networked environment Discuss additional security measures and importance of and auditing IT security 	 Unit IX: Ethics and Security (10) 9.1.Business/IT Security, Ethics, and Society, Ethical responsibilities of Business Professionals (Business Ethics, Technology Ethics, Ethical Guidelines), Computer Crimes (Hacking, Cyber Theft, Unauthorized Access, Software Piracy, Piracy of Intellectual Property, Computer Viruses and Worms) 9.2.Privacy Issues: Privacy on the Internet, Computer matching, Privacy Laws, Computer Libel and censorship, Other Challenges: Emplacement Challenges, Computer Monitoring, Challenges in Working Conditions, Challenges to Individuality, Health issues 9.3.Tools for Security management, Internetwork Security Defenses (Encryption, Firewalls, Denial of Service Defenses, e-mail monitoring, Virus defenses), Other Security Measures: Security Codes, Backup, Security Monitors, Biometric Security, Computer Failure Controls, Fault Tolerant Systems, Disaster Recovery, System Controls and Audits: Information System Controls, Auditing IT Security

 Describe role of information systems in organizational changes and improvements Understand core activities of system development process Discuss activities of system implementation phase Understand different conversion methods used in system implementation Describe alternative and new methods of developing information systems 	 Unit X: Developing Business/ IT Solutions (8) 10.1. Traditional System Development Life Cycle, The prototyping Process 10.2. Phases of System Development: Feasibility Study, System Analysis, System Design, System specification, End User Development, System Implementation 10.3. Implementing Business Systems: Implementation Activities (Acquisition of Hardware, Software and Services, Software Development, Data Conversion, End User Training, Conversion), Other Implementation Activities 10.4. Conversion Methods: Parallel Conversion, Phased Conversion, Pilot Conversion, Direct Cutover 10.5. Managing Organizational Change: End User Resistant and Involvement, Change Management 10.6. Other System Development Methodologies: Rapid Application
information systems	Involvement, Change Management

4. Prescribed Books

Alexis Leon, Mathews Leon, Fundamentals of Information Technology, Leon Tech World, Second Edition, 2009

James A. O, Brien, Introduction to Information Systems, TATA McGRAW-HiLL, 12th Edition, 2007

Laudon, K. C. and Laudon, J. P. (2010) *Management Information Systems*, 11th Edition Pearson. Pearlson, K. E., and Saunders, C. S., (2010) *Managing and Using Information Systems: A*

Strategic Approach, 4th edition, John Wiley and Sons.

Course Title: **Business Law** Course Code: **MGMT 324** Nature of the course: Theory Year: Second Level: BBS Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per period: 1 hr. Total periods: 120

Course Description:

Businesses operate within a clear but quite complex legal environment. To become an effective business leader or business owner, students need to understand that environment. Business Law addresses statutes and regulations affecting businesses, families, and individuals in their related roles. Knowledge of business law is useful for all students because all students eventually assume roles as citizens, workers, and consumers in their communities and in society at large. The purpose of this course is to give student an overview of legal matters that they will deal with in their personal and professional life. The course begins with a quick view on the concept of law, sources of business law and covers a wide range of legal topics such as contract law, law of Agency, law of Sale of Goods and Consumer Protection law. Intellectual Property Legislations, Company Incorporation and management and many more critical legal issues that are common in the business world. This course also provides a general understanding of dispute settlement process in Nepal.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

A. The general objectives of the course are as follows:

- Understand basic legal terminology and concepts.
- Identify the fundamental legal principles behind formation, performance and termination of contract.
- Enable the students to understand the emerging legal issues in business environment.
- Understand the Nepalese Legal Environment in which Business is carried on.
- Explain the legal structure of different forms business organizations
- Acquire problem solving techniques and to be able to present coherent, concise legal argument.
- Provide knowledge to the students about the dispute settlement process in Nepal.

Specific Objectives	Contents
• Understand the concept and sources of	Unit - 1: Introduction to Law (5 hours):
law	1.1. Meaning and nature of law
• Understand the concept of business law	1.2. Types and sources of law;
• Identify the sources of business law	1.3. Concept of business law; importance and Scope of
	Business Law,
	1.4. Sources of Business Law,
	1.5. Sources of Nepalese Business Law,
• Understand the concept of contract	Unit – 2: Law of Contract (30 hours):
• Identify the elements of a contract:	2.1. Meaning and definition of Contract, Types of Contract,

B. Specific Objectives and Contents

 Discuss the requirements of an offer and acceptance and how the offer can be terminated/discharged. Identify the classifications of contracts: valid, void, voidable, unenforceable, express, implied, oral, and written. Define consideration. Understand the meaning of contingent contract and quasi contract Differentiate among the ways that a contract can be disrupted, such as fraud, non-disclosure, misrepresentation, mistake, duress, and undue influence. Name the ways a contract may be terminated or discharged. Explain a minor's rights to disaffirm contracts. Define breach of contract. Understand the concept of bailment and pledge Explain how a bailment is created Identify the rights and duties of bailor and bailee, Pawner and Pawnee and finder of lost goods 	 2.2. Essentials of a valid contract, (Offer, Acceptance, Consideration, Capacity of Parties, Free Consent, Legality of Object.) 2.3. Meaning and rules regarding offer, acceptance, contractual capacity, 2.4. Minor's agreements 2.5. Person with of unsound mind and disqualified persons, 2.6. Voidable contract: Coercion, Undue influence misrepresentation, Fraud and Mistake 27. Contingent Contract. Distinction between Contingent Contract and Wagering Agreement; 2.8. Performance of Contract; 2.9. Termination and Discharge of contract; 2.10. Remedies for Breach of Contract, 2.11. Quasi Contracts. 2.12. Evolution of contract law in Nepal. Unit- 3: Bailment and Pledge (6 hours): 3.1. Concept and features of bailment and pledge; 3.2. Distinction between bailment and pledge; Right and duties of bailor and bailee, Pawner and pawnee 3.3 Rights and duties of finder of lost goods. 3.4. Pledge by non-owner.
 Know the pledge by non-owner. Understand the concept of Indemnity and Guarantee 	Unit -4: Indemnity and Guarantee (4 hours): 4.1. Meaning and definition of contract of indemnity; 4.2. Rights and duties of indemnifier and indemnity holder;
 Identify the rights and duties of indemnifier and indemnity holder Define guarantee and surety. 	 4.2. Rights and duties of indefinitier and indefinity holder, 4.3.Meaning and types of guarantee; 4.4. Rights and liabilities of surety; Discharge of surety's liability;
• Define guarantee and surety	4.5. Distinction between indemnity and guarantee.
• Understand the concept of agency and arbitration	 Unit -5: Agency and Arbitration: (16 hours) 5.1. Meaning and definition of agency; 5.2. Creation of agency; Classification of agents;
• Identify the parties of an agency	5.3. Rights, Duties and personal liabilities of agent and
• Describe how an agency is created and terminated	principal 5.4. Termination of agency; 5.4. Provisions of Nepal Agency Act, and Agency Rules.
• Understand the Concept and importance of arbitration	5.5. Procedure of registration and effect of non-registration of agency in Nepal.
• Identify the power and duties of arbitrator	5.6. Concept of arbitration,5.7. Importance of arbitration;
• Name the ways of revocation of arbitrator's authority	5.8. Who can refer disputes to arbitration?5.9. What may be referred to arbitration?5.10.Powers and duties of arbitrator,5.11. Revocation of arbitrator's authority,

	5.12. The Award and Execution of the award.5.13. Provisions relating to Arbitration in Nepal.
 Explain the difference between a sale contract and an agreement to sell Determine when title and risk of loss pass Distinguish between express and implied warranty Understand the concept of unpaid seller Understand different types of consumer frauds/consumer dispute Describe laws and agencies that protect consumer Understand the regulations relating to consumer protection Identify the administrative agencies relating to consumer protection 	 Unit - 6: Sale of Goods Act and Consumer Protection Act (16 hours): 6.1.Contract of sale, difference between sale and agreement to sell; 6.2. Conditions and warranties; 6.3. Transfer of ownership in goods including sale by non- owners; 6.4. The principle of Caveat Emptor. 6.4. Performance of sale and Unpaid seller – meaning and rights of an unpaid seller against the goods and the buyer. 6.5. Objectives of consumer protection, 6.6.Definition of Consumer, Consumer Dispute, Complaint, Complainant, Deficiency, Service, 6.7. Restrictive/Unfair Trade Practice; 6.8. Rights of Consumer, 6.9. Consumer Protection Council, 6.10. Consumer Grievances Redressal Agencies. 6.11. Provisions of Consumer Protection act in Nepal.
 Understand the concept of intellectual properties (e.g., patents, copyrights, trademarks). Explain how intellectual property can be acquired Understand the benefits of intellectual properties. Understand the major provisions of intellectual property laws in Nepal. 	 Unit - 7: Intellectual Property Legislations (10 hours): 7.1. Meaning and Scope of Intellectual Properties, 7.2. Forms of Intellectual Property, 7.3. Patent - Rights and Duties of Patentee, Infringement of Patent, Relief Available; 7.4. Trade Mark - Assignment and Transmission of Trade Mark, Infringement, Action against Infringement; 7.5. Copy Right - Meaning, Infringement and Remedies Available; 7.6. Procedure for Grant of Process and Product Patents, 7.7. WTO Rules as to Patents (in brief). 7.8. Major Provisions of patent, Trademark and copyright laws in Nepal.
 Understand the concept types and functions of negotiable instruments Understand how negotiable instruments are transferred and assigned Differentiate between bearer and ordered paper List the requirements of negotiability Identify the types of endorsement Describe how negotiable instruments are discharged 	 Unit - 8: Negotiable Instruments Act (6 hours) 8.1. Concept and Importance of Negotiable Instruments; 8.2. Types and Characteristics of Negotiable Instruments; 8.3. Features of Promissory note, 8.4. Bill of Exchange, 8.5. Cheque; 8.6. Holder and holder in due Course; 8.7. Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments. Provision of Negotiable Instruments Act in Nepal.

 Understand the concept of Cyber Law/Information Technology Act Understand the regulations relating to Cyber crime Identify the administrative agencies relating to Cyber crime 	 Unit - 9: Cyber Law/Information Technology Act (5 hours): 9.1. Concept, Objectives and Definition of various Terms related to cyber law and information technology. 9.2. Salient Features, 9.3. Provisions pertaining to Piracy and related Offences and Penalties, 9.4. Cyber Appellate Tribunal.
 Understand the procedure of setting up and operating sole proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations Explain haw a sole proprietorship, partnership, and corporation is dissolved Identify the important documents of a joint stock company 	 Unit 10: An overview of laws relating to business organizations in Nepal: (16 hours) 10.1. Sole proprietorship: 10.1.1. Procedure of registration 10.1.2. Effects of non-registration 10.1.3. Dissolution of firm 10.2. Partnership: 10.2.1. Definition, essentials of partnership 10.2.2. Rights, duties and Liabilities of partners 10.2.3. Types of partnership 10.2.4. Registration of a firm 10.2.5. Effects of non-registration, 10.2.6. Dissolution of partnership. 10.3. Joint stock company: 10.3.1. Formation of company 10.3.2. Important books 10.3.2.1. Memorandum of Association(Contents) 10.3.2.3. Prospectus (form and content) 10.3.4. Minutes and reports of company 10.3.5. Company meetings and procedures of company meeting. 10.5.1. Appointment, Rights, and duties of an auditor. 10.3.3. Winding up of companies: 10.3.3. Winding up subject to the supervision of the court 10.3.3.4. Powers and duties of official liquidator

• Acquaint with the court procedure in	Unit 11. Dispute Settlement process in Nepal (6 hours)
	11.1. The Court Process in Nepal.
• Know the concept of alternative dispute	11.2. Alternative Dispute Resolution process
settlement process.	11.2.1. Arbitration.
1	11.2.2. Conciliation.

Basic Book and References:

Basic text book

Basic Books

- 1. Anson, W.R, Anson's Law of Contract, Oxford University Press, London
- 2. L. Y. Robertson Smith, G.G. Mann, R.A. & Roberts Business Law, West Publishing Co. Chicago
- 3. Shukla, M.C. Commercial Law S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi
- 4. Kucchal M.C, Business Law, Vikash Publishing House, Delhi,

References:

Reference Books

- 5. Beatty J. F, Samuelson S. S, Bredeson D, Business Law and the Legal Environment; South Western Cengage Learning.
- 6. Tulsan P.C. Business Law, Tata McGraw Hill Delhi,
- 7. Contract Act 056,
- 8. Agency Act 2014,
- 9. Agency Rules 2019,
- 10. Arbitration Act 2055,
- 11. Nepal Negotiable Instruments Act 2034,
- 12. Company Act 2063
- 13. Consumer Protection act in Nepal. 2054.
- 14. The Patent, Design and Trade Mark Act, 2022 with recent amendments (2044 and, 2063).
- 15. The Copyright Act, 2059.
- 16. The Electronic Transaction Act 2063.
- 17. Partnership Act, 2020 (1964)
- 18. Private Firm Registration Act, 2014 (1958)
- 19. Companies Act, 2063.
- 20. Arbitration Act, 2055.

Course Title: Foundation of Organizational Behaviour Course Code: MGMT 323 Nature of the course: Theory Year: Second Level: BBS Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per period: 1 hr. Total periods: 120

1. Course Introduction

The course is designed to provide a basic framework for understanding the organizational behaviour. It provides the conceptual and theoretical aspects of organizational behaviour. It includes the concept of OB, individual behaviour, personality and attitudes, perception and learning. The course further includes motivation and stress management, group behaviour and, leadership and communication. The course also deals with organizational structure, organizational culture, organizational change and development. Finally in the last chapter it considers the basic concepts of TQM and re-engineering.

2. General Objectives

- To enable the students to know the concept of Organizational Behaviour.
- To acquaint the learners about the understanding of individual behaviour.
- To familiarize the students with personality, attitudes, perceptions and learning.
- To make students know about motivation and its theories and job satisfaction.
- To enable the students about stress management and sources of stress.
- To make clear about the concepts of group and team
- To acquaint the students with the leadership and communication.
- To help the students to develop the understanding about organizational structures, cultures, organizational change and development.
- To facilitate the students about conflict and negotiation.

3. Specific objectives and Contents

Specific Objectives	Contents
 Describe organization 	Unit I: Introduction to Organizational Behaviour (10)
• Introduce the concept of OB	1.1 Organizational Behavior (OB) 1.1.1.Concept of Organization
• Introduce the concept of OB	1.1.2.Features and importance of organization
• Explain the foundation of OB	1.1.3.Concept of OB
• Discuss the trends and challenges	1.1.4.Nature and importance of OB1.1.5.Foundation of OB1.1.6.Emerging trends and challenges of OB
• Explain individual behavior as a system and factors affecting it	Unit II : Understanding Individual Behavior(6)2.1. Individual behavior as a system2.2.Factors affecting individual behavior2.3. Personal factors
 Discuss personal and environmental factors 	2.4.Environmental factors

• Explain the concept of	Unit III : Personality and Attitudes	(12)
personality	3.1. Meaning and concept of personality	
• Discuss the factors	3.2. Factors determining personality	
determining personality	3.3. Theories of personality	
• Explain personality theories	3.4. Matching personality with jobs	
• Discuss personality	3.5. Personality attributes affecting organizational b	ehavior
attributes affecting OB	3.6.Concept of attitudes	
 Explain the concept, nature 	3.7. Nature and components of attitudes	
and components of attitudes		
• Explain the concept and	Unit IV: Perception and Learning	(12)
importance of perception	4.1. Concept of perception	
 Identify the factors 	4.2.Importance of perception	
influencing perception	4.3.Factors influencing perception	
01 1	4.4.Perceptual process	
• Explain the perceptual	4.5.Social perception	
process	4.6.Impression management	
• Explain the meaning and	4.7. Meaning and process of learning	
process of learning	4.8.Principles of learning	
• Describe the principles of	4.9. Learning organizations	
learning and learning org	4.9. Learning organizations	
• Explain the concept,	Unit V : Motivation	(8)
features and importance of	5.1. Concept of motivation	
motivation	5.2. Characteristics of motivation	
	5.3.Importance of motivation	
• Describe the theories of	5.4.Maslow's theory of need hierarchy	
motivation	5.5.Herzberg's two factors model theory	
	5.6. Mcgregor's Theory X and Theory Y	
• Discuss the types of	5.7.Positive, negative, monetary and non-monetary	
motivation	motivation	
• Explain the concept and	Unit VI : Stress Management	(8)
sources of stress	6.1. Concept of stress	
	6.2. Sources of stress	
• Discuss the outcomes of	6.2.1. Individual level stressors	
stress	6.2.2. Group level stressors	
	6.2.3. Organizational stressors	
• Find out remedies to	6.3.Outcomes of stress	
manage change	6.4.Management of stress	
manage enange	Unit VII : Groups and Teams	(14)
• Exploin group and	3.1. Meaning of group	()
• Explain group and	3.2.Reasons for group formation	
reasons for group	3.3.Types of groups	
formation	3.4.Importance of groups	
• Discuss the types and		
imp of groups	3.5. Group dynamics	

 Describe group dynamics Explain the meaning and imp of teams 	3.6. Meaning of teams	
 Discuss the types of teams and effective teamwork Compare teams with groups 	3.7.Importance of teams3.8.Types of teams3.9.Effective teamwork3.10.Teams vs groups	
 Explain the concept, nature and importance of leadership Discuss the leadership styles Interact the theories of leadership Define communication Explain the types, importance and process of communication Discuss the barriers to 	 Unit VIII : Leadership and Communication 8.1. Concept of leadership 8.2. Nature of leadership 8.3. Importance of leadership 8.4. Leadership styles 8.5. Theories of leadership (Trait, behavioral and contingent). 8.6. Meaning and definition of communication 8.7. Types of communication 8.8. Importance of communication 8.9. Communication process 8.10. Barriers to communication 	(12)
 communication Explain the meaning and types of organizational structures Discuss departmentalization, centralization and decentralization Explain the concept of virtual organization Explain the concept and imp 	Unit IX : Organizational Structures and Cultures 9.1. Meaning of organizational structure 9.2. Types of organizational structures 9.3. Departmentalization 9.4. Centralization and decentralization 9.5.Virtual organizations 9.6. Concept of organizational culture 9.7. Importance of organizational culture	(12)
 of organizational culture Explain the meaning, nature, process and levels of conflict Discuss how to resolve conflict Explain the concept and process of negotiation Discuss the bargaining strategies 	Unit X : Conflict and Negotiation 10.1. Meaning and nature of conflict 10.2. Process of conflict 10.3. Levels of conflict 10.4. Resolving conflict 10.5. Concept of negotiation 10.6. Bargaining strategies 10.7. Negotiation process	(10)

 Explain the meaning of organizational change Discuss the forces responsible for change and resistance to change Discuss about managing 	Unit XI : Organizational Change and Development (12) 11.1. Meaning of organizational change 11.2. Forces responsible for change 11.3. Resistance to change 11.4. Creating a learning organization 11.5. Managing change 11.6. Concept of features of organizational development 11.7. Objectives of organizational development
 change Explain the concept of job satisfaction Identify and discuss the causes and effects of job satisfaction 	11.8. Organizational development process(4)Unit XII:: Job Satisfaction12.1. Concept of job satisfaction12.2. Causes of job satisfaction12.3. Effects of job satisfaction

4. Prescribed Books

Basic books

Helga Drummond, Introduction to Organizational Behaviour, (2000), Oxford University press, NY New York

K. Aswathappa, Organizational Behaviour (2011), 10th edition, Himalaya Publishing House

Stephen L. McShane, M.A.V. Glinow, and Radha R. Sharma, *Organizational Behavior*, (2009), Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Stephen Robbins, Timothy Judge and Neharika Vohra, *Organizational Behavior*, (2011), 14th edition, Pearson education Prentice Hall.

References

Dipak Kumar Bhattacharyya, Organizational Behaviour (2009), Oxford University Press.

Fred Luthans, Organizational Behaviour (2005), Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Gregory Moorhead and Ricky W. Griffin, *Organizational Behaviour*, (2000), AITBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.

Kavita Singh, Organizational Behaviour (2010), Pearson Education.

Rae Andre, Organizational Behaviour (2009), Pearson Education.

S. P. Robbins, Organizational Behaviour (2010). Prentice-Hall, New Delhi.

S. S. Khanka, Organizational Behaviour: Text and Cases. (2004), S. Chand and Co. New Delhi.

Udai Pareek, T. V. Rao and D. M. Pestonjee, *Behavioural Processes in Organizations* (2009), Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.

Udai Pareek, T. V. Rao and D. M. Pestonjee, *Behavioural Processes in Organizations* (2009), Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.

Udai Parrek and Sushama Khanna, *Understanding Organizational Behaviour* (3rd Edition), Oxford University Press.

Course Title: Fundamentals of Financial Management Course Code. MGMT 325 Nature of the course: Theory/practical Year: Second Level: BBS Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per period: 1 hour Total periods: 120

1. COURSE OVERVIEW:

Financial management is one of the most pivotal elements in business management since the design and implementation of a business strategy will eventually be faced with financial concerns and financial performance measurement. This course discusses concepts and decisions in financial management, specifically those concerned about corporate finance. The major objective of this course is to provide a solid foundation of the basic concepts of corporate financial management.

2. LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

A. The general objectives of the course are as follows:

- 1. Explain and apply basic concepts of Financial Management.
- 2. Analyze the basic financial statements of a company, calculate key financial ratios, interpret them, and identify strengths and weaknesses in the company's financial management policies.
- 3. Apply time value of money concepts as part of financial decision-making.
- 4. Value securities by applying security valuation models and analyze the cost of capital.
- 5. Analyze the capital structure and leverage of corporations.
- 6. Apply basic capital budgeting techniques to project evaluation.
- 7. Analyze the working capital management and components of working capital.
- 8. Acquire the basic concept of dividend policy of the corporation.
- 9. Provide background knowledge to the students for concentration course of finance.

B. Specific Objectives and Contents

Specific Objectives	Contents
 Describe what the subject of financial management is about. Interface between Finance and Other Functions. Goal of the firm, responsibility of finance manager. Provide the basic knowledge of agency problem 	 Unit–I: Financial Management: (8 Hours) 1.1 Introduction to financial management: concept, evolution, importance, scope and functions of financial management, career opportunity in finance, changing role of finance and finance manager 1.2 Major financial decisions (investment, financing, and dividend decisions) 1.3 Financial goals, profit maximization, wealth maximization, implications of wealth maximization. 1.4 Interrelationship of financial management with other functional areas 1.5 Agency relationship: shareholders and managers, shareholders and creditors, possible areas of conflict and managerial incentives

	1.6 Corporate social responsibility and business ethics
• Understand the basic financial	Unit II: Financial Statements and Analysis (12)
statements	2.1. Financial Statements and Reports: The Four Key Financial
statements	Statements,
• Prepare the statement of cash flow	2.2. Types of Ratio, Cautions about Using Ratio Analysis,
• Understand the concept and uses	Categories of Financial Ratios
of financial ratios	2.2.1.Liquidity Ratios: Current Ratio, Quick (Acid-Test)
	Ratio
• Compute different types of ratios	2.2.2.Activity Ratios: Inventory Turnover Average
• Prepare common size statements	Collection Period Average Payment Period ,
for financial analysis	Asset Turnover
	2.2.3.Capital structure Ratios: Debt Ratio, Times
	Interest Earned Ratio, Fixed-Payment Coverage Ratio
	2.2.4.Profitability Ratios: Gross Profit Margin,
	Operating Profit Margin, Net Profit Margin, Earning Power Patia, Paturn on Total Assots (POA)
	Earning Power Ratio, Return on Total Assets (ROA), Return on Common Equity(ROE) DuPont System of
	Analysis,
	2.2.5.Market Ratios: Price/Earnings (P/E) Ratio,
	Market/Book (M/B) Ratio , Common Size Analysis,
	Comparative Ratios
	2.3. Analyzing the Firm's Cash Flow
	Depreciation Methods, Developing the Statement of Cash
	Flows Direct and Indirect method, Operating Cash Flow,
	Free Cash Flow
• Understand the relationship	UNIT III : RISK AND RETURN THEORY(8)
between risk and return.	3.1.Defining Risk and Return
• Measuring risk and return by	3.2.Attitudes Toward Risk
calculating expected return,	3.3.Risk and return of Individual asset
standard deviation, and coefficient	3.4.Risk and Return in a Portfolio Context
of variation of individual security	3.5.Portfolio Theory
and portfolio.	3.6. Portfolio opportunity set and efficient portfolio
• Describe the portfolio opportunity	3.7.Selection of Optimal Portfolio
set and efficient set	•
• Analyze the equilibrium price of	3.8. The Capital-Asset Pricing Model (CAPM)
security	
• Division of total risk into	
systematic and unsystematic	
components	
• Determine the required rate of return using CAPM	
Teturn using CAPW	

 Mechanics of compounding: how money grows over time when it is invested. Determine the future or present value of a sum when there are non-annual compounding periods. Discuss the relationship between compounding (future value) and bringing money back to the present (present value). Define an ordinary annuity and calculate its compound or future value. Differentiate between an ordinary annuity and an annuity due, and determine the future and present value of an annuity due. Calculate the annual percentage yield or effective annual rate of interest and then explain how it differs from the nominal or stated interest rate. 	 Unit III : Time Value of Money: (15 Hours) 3.1. Concept of time value of money, types of cash flows, concept of time line 3.2. Future value of a single cash flow, annuity, perpetuity, continuous compounding, 3.3 Present value – present value of a single cash flow, annuity, perpetuity, continuous discounting, 3.4. Practical applications of compounding and present value techniques.
 Explain the meaning of valuation of different securities Valuation of Preferred stock and different types of bond and calculation of their rate of return Valuation of common stock using DCF and EVA method 	 Unit IV : Valuation of Bond and Stock (10 Hours) 4.1. Concept of valuation of securities 4.2. Bond: meaning, features, bond valuation and bond yields 4.3. Preferred stock: meaning, features, valuation and yields 4.4. Common stock: meaning , features, valuation and yields of common stock
 Explain the concept and significance of cost of capital Enable learner to understand the different methods of calculating cost of capital 	 Unit V: Cost of Capital: (8 Hours) 5.1. Meaning, and significance of cost of capital 5.2. Specific cost of capital for various sources of finance 4.2.1. Cost of debt 4.2.2. Cost of preference shares 4.2.3. Cost of common stock. 5.3. Weighted average cost of capital, book value Vs market value weight. 5.5. Marginal cost of capital Unit VI: Capital Expenditure Decisions (21)
 Explain the concept of capital budgeting decision Identify relevant cash flows Enable the learner to understand the different techniques of evaluation 	 6.1. Meaning, need and significance of capital budgeting, objectives and process, understanding different types of projects and estimation of cash flows 6.2. Techniques for decision making: 6.2.1. Non-discounted approaches: Payback period and Accounting rate of return method (need, importance, and computation) 6.2.2. Discounted cash flow approaches: Net present value,

 Describe Capital structure Describe features of Capital structure Analyze the effect of capital structure on risk and return of shareholders Explain the factors affecting capital structure Provide the basic knowledge of business and financial risk Determination of DOL, DFL & DCL. 	 Profitability index, Internal rate of return, Modified internal rate of return and Discounted payback period (need, importance, and computation) 6.3. NPV profile and cross over rate 6.4. Selecting an appropriate technique, NPV VS IRR. Ranking of projects, capital rationing. Unit VII: Financing Decisions (6 Hours): 7.1. Capital structure concept, Factors determining capital structure, liquidity and capital structure, profitability and capital structure, calculation of earnings per share. 7.2. Leverages: Concept of business and financial risk, operating leverage, financial leverage and combined leverage
	Unit VIII. Working Conital Managements (9)
Understand the concept of WCM,Analyze the WCM Policies	Unit VIII: Working Capital Management: (8)8.1. Fundamentals of working capital management, nature of working capital,
• Determination of Working Capital Cash Flow Cycle & Operating Cycle	 8.2. Trade- off between profitability and risk, determining financing mix- hedging vs. Conservative approach trade- off between them. 8.3. Determinants of working capital- 8.4. Planning for working capital, temporary and permanent working capital, 8.5. Working capital cash flow cycle, operating cycle. 8.6. Financing current assets: strategies of financing (matching, conservative, and aggressive policies
• Understand the concept of cash	Unit IX: Management of Current Assets: (18)
Understand the concept of	 Motives of holding cash, objectives of cash management, factors determining cash needs basic strategies in cash management, techniques of cash management, cash management models, and management of marketable securities. 9.2 Account receivable management (5) Objectives, cost and benefits of receivables, credit policies, optimum credit policy, and aspects of credit policy: credit terms, credit standard, collection policies. Aging schedule.
 Inventory Management Analyze the Inventory control techniques and computation of EOQ, ROL, total cost. 	9.3 Inventory management (6) Objectives, cost and benefit of holding inventory, techniques of inventory management- ABC, JIT system, EOQ, Re-order point, Safety stock

• Understand the concept of	Unit X: Dividend Decision: (6 Hours)
dividend and its payment	10.1. Meaning, need and significance of dividends
procedure	10.2. Dividend payment procedure
• Explain the dividend payout	10.3. Dividend payout scheme
scheme	11.4. Types of dividends, stock split, reverse stock split, repurchase
• Explain the factors affecting	of stock
dividend	10.5. Factors influencing divided policy
• Explain three dividend models	

Basic Book and References:

Basic text book

- 1. Brigham E. F, and Huston J. F; Fundamentals of Financial Management: Singapore Thamson South-western
- 2. Van Horne J.C; and Wachowicz J. M; Fundamentals of Financial Management: Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

References:

- 1. Brealey R.A; Myers S. C; Principles of Corporate Finance. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 2. Brigham E.F, and Ehrhardt M.C; Financial Management –Text and Cases; Cengage Learning India Limited New Delhi
- 3. Brigham E.F, Gapenski L.C., and Ehrhardt M.C: Financial Management -Theory and Practice; Harcourt College Publishers, Singapore.
- 4. Gitman, Lawrence J; Principles of Managerial Finance. Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi..
- 5. Khan M.Y and Jain P.K.; Financial Management: Text and Problems; Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 6. Pandey I. M; Financial Management: Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 7. Prasanna Chandra; Financial Management Theory and Practice: Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 8. Ross, Stephen A., Westerfield, Randolph, and Jeffrey Jaffe, Corporate Finance, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 9. Van Home J.C: Financial Management and Policy; Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Course Title: **Principles of Marketing** Course Code. **MGMT 321** Nature of the course: Theory Year: Second Level: BBS Full marks: 100 Pass marks: 45 Time per period: 1 hr. Total periods: 120

1. Course Description

Marketing is the art and science of choosing target markets and getting, keeping, and growing customers through creating, delivering and communicating superior customer value. Marketing seek to meet organizational objectives by effectively satisfying customers in a dynamic environment. This course provides an overview of marketing processes and marketing principles and, provides students with the opportunity to apply the key concepts and principles to practical business situations.

2. General Objectives

The general objectives of the course are as follows:

- To acquaint the students to develop the basic concepts in marketing
- To develop basic knowledge of marketing.
- To develop the skill of the learners to use marketing concepts to make business decisions
- To enable the learners to know about consumer behaviour, marketing planning and control.
- To enable the students with the concept of brand, it's positioning and pricing strategies.
- To familiarize the students with current challenges and issues in marketing
- To make acquainted students about the latest trends in marketing
- To enable students to understand the influence of marketing forces and help them to expand marketing ability.
- Provide background knowledge to the students for concentration course on marketing.

Specific Objectives	Course Contents
• Explain the basic concept, function	Unit I: Marketing Introduction (8)
and significance of marketing.	1.1.Concept of marketing, selling v/s marketing,
• Explain the elements of marketing	1.2. Marketing concepts
mix and principles of marketing	1.3. Marketing mix, the elements of marketing mix.
• Discuss the functions of	1.4.Principles of marketing,
marketing	1.5.Functions of marketing manager.
• Describe marketing ethics and SR	1.6. Marketing ethics and social responsibility
	Unit II: Marketing Environment and Segmentation (10)
• Describe the environmental	2.1.Marketing environment concept
factors that influence Marketing	2.2.Micro and macro environment,
mix	2.3.Nepalese marketing environment.
• Describe the concept, bases and	2.4.Market segmentation: Meaning, bases for consumer
requirement for effective	market segmentation, strategies of market segmentation,

3. Specific Objectives and Course Contents

segmentation	procedure for market segmentation, requirements for
segmentation	effective segmentation, bases for segmentation of
	industrial market.
	2.5.Concept of niche marketing.
• Define consumer behavior and	Unit III : Consumer Behaviour (14)
• Analyze the importance of	3.1. Concept of consumer behaviour,
consumer behavior	3.2. Importance of the study of consumer behaviour
• Explain buying behaviour of	3.3. Buyer behaviour and consumption behaviour
household, institutional and	3.4. Stages of individual buying process: Need recognition,
industry consumers	information search, evaluation of alternatives, purchase,
• Specify the participants in the	post purchase
buying process	3.5. Participants in the buying process: Initiator, influencer,
• Discuss the factors determining	decider, buyer, user
consumer behavior	3.6. Factors determining consumer behaviour: Economic,
• Describe the organizational buying	sociological, psychological 3.7. Organizational buying behaviour
behaviour	3.7.1.Organizational buying process
	3.7.2.Factors influencing purchase (organizational
	and psychological factors).
• Explain the concept, objective	Unit IV: Marketing Planning and Control (8)
and importance and problems of	4.1. Marketing planning
marketing planning	4.1.1.Meaning, objectives, importance and components
• Describe Understand the concept,	4.1.2. Problems in marketing planning.
scope process, types and	4.2. Marketing control
techniques of marketing planning	4.2.1.Meaning, definition and scopes of marketing
	control
	4.2.2. Process, importance and essentials of marketing
	control, types and techniques of marketing
	control.
• Describe about MIS and	Unit V: Marketing Information System (MIS) and
components of MIS	Marketing Research(6)5.1. Concept, features and importance of MIS
• Explain the concept, need and	5.2. Components of marketing information system
process of marketing research	5.3. Concept, need and process of marketing research
• Explain the concept of product	Unit VI: Product Classification and Planning (14)
and product planning	6.1. Meaning and definition of product
Discuss PLC	6.2. Product planning: Definition and elements of product
Explain various forms of	planning, reasons for new product development, new
diversification	product development process.
• Describe the marketing strategies	6.3. Product life cycle (PLC)
at different stages	6.3.1.Meaning, stages in PLC and its implications
	6.3.2. Marketing strategies at different stages of PLC.
	6.4. Product diversification
	6.4.1. Various forms of diversification (diversification
	into related product line, into unrelated
	product line, product replacement).
	6.4.2. Product line and mix strategies.

	6.5 Droduct positioning
	6.5. Product positioning6.5.1.Meaning and strategies
	6 6
	6.5.2. Quality standards: NS, ISO-9001 and ISO-14001.
• Explain the meaning of brand and	Unit VII: Branding, Brand Positioning and
trade mark	Packaging (12)
• Discuss advantages and	7.1. Meaning of brand and trade mark.
disadvantages of branding and	7.2. Advantages and limitations of branding.
branding strategies	7.3. Branding strategies (manufacturer's brand, distributor's
• Identify the various branding	brand, mixed brand).
elements	7.4. Selection of brand name,
• Explain the concept of brand	7.5. Brand strategies (multiple brand strategy, single brand
loyalty	product strategy, distributor's or private brand strategy,
• Explain the concept of brand	mixed brand strategy).
positioning and its ways	7.6. Concept of brand loyalty.
• Explain concept, functions and	7.7. Brand positioning: Concept and ways to position
considerations of packaging	the brand (use situations, emphasizing tangible
	benefits, linking to users, head on competitive
	positioning, life style positioning, benefits offered).
	7.8. Packaging: Meaning and function, packaging concept
	and consideration (market consideration, economic
	consideration, product consideration), why changes
	occur in packaging, its policies (family, reuse, multiple,
	ecological packaging).
	Unit VIII: Pricing Strategies (14)
• Describe the concept and	8.1. Meaning and objective of pricing.
objectives of pricing	8.2. Methods of price determination (cost based, demand
• Explain the methods of price	based, competition based) 8.3. Pricing policies: Skimming pricing, penetration pricing,
determination	pre-emptive pricing, extinction pricing, variable price
Analyze pricing policies	policy, non-variable price policy, geographical price
	policies a) point-of-origin policy b) freight absorption
	policy, uniform delivered price, zonal price, base-point
	price policies, policies involving price differentials
	(discounts- trade, quantity and cash discount,
	rebate), leader price policy, psychological price policy.
	Unit IX: Promotion (10)
• Explain the concept objective and	9.1. Concept and objectives of promotion.
importance of promotion	Meaning of promotion Mix.
 Describe the meaning of 	9.2. Advertising
promotion Mix	9.2.1. Meaning, Features, Objectives.
 Explain advertising and compare 	9.2.2. Advertising v/s sales promotion.
advertising with sales promotion	9.2.3. Advertising v/s publicity.
and publicity	9.2.4. Role of advertising.
	9.2.5. Limitations of advertising.
• Emphasis on the role of advertising with its limitations	9.3. Sales promotion
advertising with its limitations	9.3.1. Nature and importance of sales promotion.
• Explain sales promotion with its	9.3.2. Role of sales promotion in marketing.
role and major tools	s

• Explain the meaning and steps	9.3.3. Major tools of sales promotion.9.4. Personal selling	
involved in personal sellingDescribe the meaning and tools of public relations	9.4.1 Personal sening9.4.1.Meaning and steps,9.5. Public relations9.5.1. Meaning and tools.	
• Explain the concept of physical	Unit X: Physical Distribution and Channels of	
distribution with its components	Distribution	(12)
• Explain distribution policies	10.1. Concept of physical distribution.	
• Describe the concept and types of	10.2. Components of physical distribution.	
distribution channels	10.3. Distribution policies and strategies.	
• Identify channel members and	10.4. Concept of distribution channels.	
channel selection strategies	10.5. Types of distribution channels.	
Analyze the impact of marketing	10.6. Types of intermediaries.	
environment	10.7. Channel selection strategies.	
	10.8. Impact of marketing environment on physical	
	distribution and channel selection decision.	
	Unit XI: Recent Trends in Marketing	(12)
• Discuss the current trends in	11.1. Marketing in the 21st Century,	
marketing	11.2. Impact of globalization,	
• Discuss the impact of	11.3.Direct marketing;	
globalization on marketing	11.4. Green marketing;	
• Explain different kinds of	11.5.E-business,	
marketing	11.6. Social marketing,	
• Describe rural marketing and	11.7. Relationship marketing,	
retailing scenario in Nepal	11.8. Rural marketing;	
	11.9. Rural marketing in Nepal	
	11.10. Retailing scenario in Nepal.	

4. Prescribed Books

Basic books

Kotler P., Wong V., Saunders J. and Armstrong, G. (2005), *Principles of Marketing*, Fourth European Edition, Prentice Hall: London.

Baines, P., Fill, C. and Page, K. (2008), *Marketing*, Oxford University Press: Oxford **Reference**

Doyle P. (2002), *Principles of Marketing and Strategy*, Harlow, London, Pearson Education Ltd. Jobber, D., (2007), *Principles and Practice of Marketing*, 5th edition, McGraw Hill: London.

Koirala, K. D., *Fundamentals of Marketing Decisions (2005)*, MK publishers and distributers, Kathmandu.

Kotler P., Keller K., Koshy A., and Jha M., *Marketing Management: A South Asian Perspective*, 13th edition, Pearson education publication.

Bachelor of Business Studies (BBS)

Third Year



Syllabus 2075

Bheemdattnagar, Kanchanpur

FAR WESTERN UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Management

Course Title: Advance Accounting Course Code: ACC 331

Nature of the course: Theory Year: Third Level: BBS Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per period: 1 hr. Total periods: 120

1. Course overview:

Advanced Accounting is a continuation of the study of financial accounting. The course is designed to provide an in-depth understanding of advanced financial accounting as well as developing knowledge of the professional standards and application of accounting principles to different practical situations. This course examines several accounting topics with which professional accountants should be familiar. The areas of coverage in this course include accounting of Partnerships, Business Combinations and consolidated financial statements, Accounting for branch, department, hire purchase, Royalty, consignment and joint venture.

2. Course Objectives:

- To equip the student with the techniques in advance accountancy.
- Understand amalgamation, consolidation and liquidation of company in its financial aspect and effects on financial record.
- Analyze accounting requirements for partnership formation, admission of new partner, retirement and death of old partner and dissolution of firm
- Understand and apply branch accounting, hire purchase and installment, Joint venture accounting, and Royalty account at an advanced level.

Units and contents

UNIT I: PRINCIPLES, CONCEPTS, CONVENTIONS OF ACCOUNTING AND ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (LH 2)

- 1.1.Nature of Accounting Principles
- 1.2.Principles of Accounting
- 1.3.Conventions of Accounting
- 1.4.Accounting Standards
- 1.5.Need for Accounting Standards
- 1.6.An overview of International Accounting Standards Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

UNIT-II: ACCOUNTING FOR PARTNERSHIP (LH 25)

- 2.1. Nature of Partnerships
- 2.2. Characteristics of Partnership
- 2.3. Partnership Deed
- 2.4. Legal Provisions in the Absence of Partnership Deed

2.5. Partnership Accounts

- 2.5.1. Capital Accounts (Fixed and Fluctuating Capitals)
- 2.5.2. Drawings accounts

2.5.3. Loan Accounts
2.5.4. Preparation of Final Accounts
2.6. Admission of a Partner
2.6.1. Goodwill
2.6.2. Valuation of Goodwill
2.6.3. Need of Valuation of Goodwill
2.6.4. Methods of Valuation - Number of Years Purchase of Average Profits
Method, Capitalization Method, Annuity Method, Super Profits Method.
2.7. Accounting Treatment of Goodwill and Admission of a partner.
2.8. Accounting treatment of Retirement and Death of a Partner
2.9. Dissolution of Firm
2.9.1. Insolvency of a Partner and Decision of Garner VS Murrey
2.9.2. Insolvency of all Partners
2.9.3. Gradual Realization of Assets and Piecemeal Distribution
2.10. Sale of Business
UNIT III: ACCOUNTING FOR BUSINESS COMBINATION (LH 20)
3.1. Amalgamation of Companies
3.1.1. Concepts of Amalgamation of Companies
3.1.2. Types of Amalgamation
3.1.2.1. Amalgamation in the Nature of Merger
3.1.2.2. Amalgamation in the Nature of Purchase
3.1.3. Accounting for Amalgamation
3.1.3.1. Pooling of Interest Method and Purchase Method
3.1.4. Purchase Consideration
3.1.5. Closing the Books of the Vendor Company
3.1.6. Opening the Books of the Purchasing Company
3.1.7. Preparation of balance sheet of the new Company
3.1.8. Inter-Company Owing and Unrealized Profit
3.2. Absorption of Companies
3.2.1. Concept of Absorption
3.2.2. Difference between Amalgamation and Absorption
3.2.3. Accounting for Absorption
3.2.4. Closing the Books of the Vendor Company
3.2.5. Recording the Transaction in the Books of the
Purchasing Company
3.2.6. Preparation of Balance Sheet after the Absorption
of the Company
3.2.7. Inter-Company Owing and Unrealized Profit
3.2.8. Inter - Company Holding.
3.3. External Reconstruction
3.3.1. Concepts of External Reconstruction
3.3.2. Difference between Absorption and External Reconstruction
3.3.3. Accounting for External Reconstruction
3.3.4. Closing the Books of the Vendor Company
3.3.5. Opening the Books of the Purchasing Company
3.3.6. Preparation of Balance Sheet of the New Company.
3.4. Internal reconstruction
3.4.1. Concepts of Internal Reconstruction
The second

- 3.4.2. Difference between External Reconstruction and Internal Reconstruction
- 3.4.3. Forms of Internal Reconstruction
- 3.4.3.1. Re-organization or Alteration of Share Capital
- 3.4.3.2. Reduction of Share Capital & other liabilities.
- 3.4.4. Accounting for Internal Reconstruction

3.3.5.Preparation of balance Sheet of the Company after the Internal Reconstruction

UNIT IV: HOLDING COMPANY ACCOUNTS (LH12)

- 4.1. Meaning of Holding Company and Subsidiary Company
- 4.2. Preparation of the consolidated balance sheet
- 4.3. Analysis of profit of subsidiary company on consolidation
- 4.4. Cost of control or goodwill on consolidation
- 4.5. Inter-company debts
- 4.6. Unrealized profit
- 4.7. Inter company holding (one subsidiary only).

UNIT V: LIQUIDATION OF COMPANY (LH 6)

- 5.1. Introduction
- 5.2. Types of liquidation
- 5.3. Procedure for liquidation as per Company Act.
- 5.4. Appointment of liquidator
- 5.5. Consequences of liquidating a company
- 5.6. Order of distributing the company's assets
- 5.7. Liquidators final statement of account

UNIT VI: BRANCH ACCOUNTS (LH 15)

6.1. Dependent branches (branch not keeping full system of accounting)

6.2. Head office Records in Connection with branches

6.2.1. Simple (Debtor) Method

6.2.1.1. Branch which deals in cash and credit sales, and

- 6.2.1.2. Branch which receives goods at invoice price
- 6.2.2. Final Account System
- 6.2.3. Stock and debtors system
- 6.2.4. Wholesale Branch System
- 6.2.5. Independent branch (Branch Keeping Full System of Accounting)
- 6.2.6. Accounting at Head Office
- 6.2.6.1. Incorporation of Branch Trial Balance and balance Sheet
- 6.2.7. Accounting at Branch
- 6.2.8. Special Entries and Inter Branch Transactions
- 6.2.9. Foreign Branches

6.2.8.1. Conversion of amount in to Head Office Currency and Preparation of Final Account of Foreign Branch.

UNIT VII: DEPARTMENTAL ACCOUNTS (LH 8)

7.1. Meaning and Objectives of Departmental Accounts

- 7.2. Differences between Departmental Accounts and Branch Accounts
- 7.3. Apportionment of Common Expenses among different Departments
- 7.4. Preparation of Departmental Trading and Profit and Loss Accounts
- 7.5. Preparation of Balance Sheets
- 7.6. Treatment of Inter Departmental Transfer at Cost or Selling Price

7.7. Treatment of Expenses that cannot be allocated.

UNIT VIII: HIRE PURCHASE AND INSTALLMENT PURCHASE SYSTEM (LH 10)

- 8.1. Meaning and Characteristics of Hire Purchase System
- 8.2. Hire Purchase v/s Sale
- 8.3. Calculation of interest
- 8.4. Accounting records in the books of Hire Purchaser and Hire Vendor
- 8.5. Treatment of Default in Payment and Repossession
- 8.6. Meaning and Characteristics of Installment Purchase System
- 8.7. Difference between Hire purchase and Installment purchase systems
- 8.8. Accounting Treatment in the books of Purchaser and Vendor

UNIT X: ROYALTY ACCOUNTS INCLUDING SUB-LEASE (LH 10)

10.1 Meaning of Royalty

10.2. Minimum Rent

.

- 10.3. Short Workings
- 10.4. Recoupment of Short Workings,
- 10.5. Preparation of Journal Entries and Ledger Accounts in the books of Lessor and Lessee

UNIT XI: JOINT VENTURE (10 HOURS)

11.1. Meaning and Purposes

- 11.2. Joint Venture v/s Consignment
- 11.3. Joint Venture v/s Partnership

11.4. Methods of Maintaining Accounts

11.4.1. Separate Set of Accounts (Joint Bank System)

11.4.1. Recording of all Joint Venture Transactions in the Books of each of the Ventures.

UNIT XII: HUMAN RESOURCE AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACCOUNTING (LH 2)

12.1. Human resource accounting

- 12.1.1. Definition
- 12.1.2. Objectives and Approaches
- 12.1.3. Assumptions
- 12.1.4. Advantages, limitations of HRA
- 12.2. Social Responsibility Accounting:
- 12.2.1. Meaning

12.2.2. Nature of social responsibility

12.2.3. Need and Objectives Social Responsibility

12.2.4. Accounting Concept of social responsibility

12.2.5. Indicators of Social Performance

Books

- 1. Principles and Practice of Accounting R.L. Gupta & V.K. Gupta Sulthan Chand &sons
- 2. Corprorate Accounting P.C. Tulasian TATA Mcgraw Hill Co
- 3. Accountancy I S.P. Jain & K.L Narang Kalyani Publishers
- 4. Introduction to Accountancy T.S. Grewal S. Chand and CO

FAR WESTERN UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Management

Course Title: **Human Resource Management** Course Code: **MGMT 333** Nature of the course: Theory Year: Third Level: BBS Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per period: 1 hr. Total periods: 120

1. Course Introduction

The course is designed for BBS students. It intends to provide the basic framework of human resources and its management. In the globalized market HRM is important to achieve sustainable competitive advantage and organizational effectiveness.

The course emphasizes on different aspects of human resource management in order to make students familiarize with the concept of human resource management. The course covers the context of human resource and different functions like human resource planning, recruitment, selection, training, development and performance evaluation and compensation. It further deals with the concept of labour relations, unionism, collective bargaining, labour disputes and grievances. The knowledge of human resource management will support students in future to make decisions regarding human resources.

2. General Objectives

- To acquaint the students with basic concept of Human Resource Management
- To familiarize students with the HRM Context and changing role of HRM
- To make learners able to understand the concept of job analysis and job design
- To acquaint the learners about different staffing functions
- To enable students to know the concept of labour relations

3. Specific Objectives

Specific Objectives	Course contents	
• Explain the concept of HRM	Unit I : Human Resource Management (1	12)
• Describe features, functions, and	1.1. Define HRM	
challenges of HRM	1.2. Features of HRM	
• Explain HRM system and discuss the	1.3. Objectives of HRM	
models of HRM	1.4. Why is HRM important to all managers?	
• Summarize the evolution of HRM	1.5. HRM Models	
• Discuss about the growing interest in	1.6. Evolution of HRM	
HRM and changing role of managers	1.7. HRM outcomes	
Compare HRM with Personnel	1.8. Challenges of HRM	
management	1.9. Changing role of HR managers	
management	1.10. HRM concept in Nepalese organizations	

• Discuss the Environmental factors of	Unit II : Context of HRM	(10)
HRM and how they affect HRM	2.1 Components of HRM context	
decisions	2.2 Internal forces	
	2.3 External forces	
	2.4 Changing role of HRM in Nepalese Organizati	ions
• Explain the concept, nature and need of	Unit III : Human Resource Planning	(10)
HR planning	3.1 Concept of HR Planning	~ /
• Discuss on the techniques of	3.2 Characteristics of HR planning	
forecasting HR demand and supply	3.3 Need of HR Planning	
Torecusting fire demand and suppry	3.4 Techniques of forecasting Human Resource	
	demand and supply	
	3.5 Concept of succession planning	
	3.6 Human resource planning in Nepal	
• Explain the concept and nature and	Unit IV : Job Analysis and Job design	(10)
process of job analysis	4.1 Concept and nature of job analysis	` ´
• Identify the methods of collecting job	4.2 Purposes of job analysis	
data	4.3 Methods of collecting job data	
• Explain the concept of job design	4.4 Problems with job analysis	
• Discuss the factors affecting job design	4.5 Job description and job specification	
 Discuss the factors affecting job design Discuss job design approaches 	4.6 Concept of job design	
· Discuss job design approaches	4.7 Factors affecting job design	
	4.8 Job design approaches	
• Define recruitment and explain the	Unit V : Recruitment, Selection and Socialization	(12)
objectives, process and importance of	5.1 Defining recruitment	
recruitment	5.2 Objectives and importance of recruitment	
• Discuss the factors governing	5.3 Recruitment process	
recruitment and sources of recruitment	5.4 Factors governing recruitment	
• Explain the concept, nature and process	5.5. Sources of recruitment	
of selection and barriers of effective	5.6 Concept, nature and process of selection	
selection	5.7 Barriers of effective selection	
• Explain orientation and socialization	5.8 Orientation: Concept and need	
L	5.9 Socialization: Purposes of socialization and	
	socialization for new employees	
	5.10 Recruitment, selection and socialization in N	epal
• Explain the concept of training	Unit VI : Employee Training and Management	
• Describe how to determine the training	Development	(10)
needs	6.1 Concept of training	
• Explain the methods of training	6.2 Determining training needs, methods of training	ng :
• Discuss the issues and challenges of	On the Job and Off the Job	
training	6.3 Issues and challenges of training	
• Explain the elements of effective	6.4 How to make training effective?	
training	6.5 Evaluating training effectiveness	
• Explain the concept, objectives and	6.5 Concept of management development	
methods of management development	6.6 Objectives and methods of management	
	development	(4.0)
• Explain the concept, methods and	Unit VII :Performance Appraisal and Compensation	n(10)

 challenges of performance evaluation Discuss the effective performance evaluation system Explain the concept, types and objectives of compensation 	 7.1 Concept of performance appraisal 7.2 Performance appraisal methods 7.3 Challenges to effective performance appraisal 7.4 Effective performance appraisal system 7.5 Concept of compensation 7.6 Determinants of compensation 7.7 Current trends in compensation 	L
 Explain the concept and approaches Discuss Unionism Describe the purposes and types of collective bargaining Discuss labour disputes, its settlement and grievances 	 Unit VIII : Labour/Industrial Relations 8.1 Concept of labour/industrial relations 8.2 Approaches of labour relations 8.3 Unionism 8.4 What is collective bargaining? 8.5 Labour disputes and its settlement 8.6 Labour relations in Nepalese organizations 	(10)
• Explain the concept of employee grievances and its handling	Unit IX : Employee Grievances 9.1 Concept of employee grievances 9.2 Causes of grievances 9.3 Guidelines for handling Grievances	(6)

Prescribed Books

Garry Desseler, 6th edition Human Resource Management, 12th edition, Pearson Education Inc, Prentice Hall

Garry Desseler, and Biju Varkkey, Human Resource Management, 12th edition, Pearson Education Inc, Prentice Hall

Stephen Robbins,

John Bratton and Jeffrey Gold, Human Resource Management, Theory and Practice, 2nd edition, MacMillan Press Ltd.

Miechal Armstrong

Bibhuti Bhusan. Mahapatra, Human Resource Management, 2010, New Age International Publishers, India

John Stredwick, An Introduction to Human Resource Management, 2nd edition, Elsevier Butterworth Heinemann Publications

FAR WESTERN UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Management

Course Title: **Cost and Management Accounting** Course Code: **MGMT 335** Nature of the course: Theory Year: Third Level: BBS Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per period: 1 hr. Total periods: 120

1. Course Introduction

The course aims to provide the student with an understanding of concept, tools and techniques of cost and management accounting together with applying the management accounting tools and techniques for planning, controlling and decision making and to develop the Student's capacity to analyze the financial and cost report for the managerial perspective.

Course objective: The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the accounting concept, tools and techniques for managerial decisions.

- > Explain the nature and purpose of cost and management accounting
- Describe costs by classification
- **Explain and apply cost accounting techniques**
- > Perform cost accounting functions using the various costing methods.
- > Use management accounting techniques to make and support decision-making.
- Advise Management on business decisions based on cost and management accounting concepts.
- 2. Contents in detail

	Learning Objectives	Unit	s and contents
1.	Understand the concept of Financial	Unit	- I: Conceptual Foundation (3)
	Accounting, Cost Accounting and	Fina	ncial Accounting
	Management Accounting.	1.1	Concept of Financial Accounting
2.	Understand the objectives, scope and	1.2	Limitations of financial accounting
	importance of cost accounting and	Cost	Accounting
	management accounting.	1.3	Concept of Cost Accounting
3.	Describe the relationship of cost	1.4	Objective of Cost Accounting
	accounting to financial and management	1.5	The role and functions of Cost Accountants
	accounting.	1.6	Scope of Cost Accounting
		1.7	Limitations of Cost Accounting
		Man	agement Accounting
		1.8	Concept of Management Accounting
		1.9	Functions of Management Accounting
		1.10	Role of Management Accounting
		1.11	Scope of Management Accounting
		1.12	Limitations of Management Accounting
		1.13	Cost accounting Management Accounting, and
			Financial Accounting

1. Acquaint student to define and illustrate cost and cost objects	Unit- I: COST TERMS AND CONCEPTS (3)2.1 Cost Objects and Cost Terminology
2. Explain why it is necessary to distinguish	2.2 Classification of Cost:
cost in different way	2.2.1. On the basis of Function
3. Understand the high- low method and	2.2.2. On the basis of Elements of Cost
method of least square of cost segregation.	2.2.3. On the basis of Cost Centre
4. Estimate of cost for different level of	2.2.4. On the basis of Cost Behavior
activity	2.2.5. On the basis of Managerial Decision
	Making
	2.2.6.On the basis of Controllability
	2.3 Cost Segregation and Cost Estimation
1.Acquaint student to apply inventory	UNIT III: ACCOUNTING FOR INVENTORY
management techniques for decision	MANAGEMENT (8)
making.	3.1. Concept of Inventory Management
2. Determine different inventory levels	3.2. Objectives of Holding Inventory
3.Determine the economic-order quantity	3.3. Inventory Levels
(EOQ) using algebraic, diagrammatic and	3.3.1. Reorder Level
trial and error method	3.3.2. Minimum level
4.Understand materials requirements	3.3.3. Maximum Level
planning (MRP)	3.3.4. Average Stock level
5.Identify the features and benefits of a just-	3.4. Relevant Costs for Quantitative Models under
in-time inventory system	Conditions of Certainty
6.Describe different methods used in	3.5. Economic Order Quantity
inventory control	3.6. Materials Requirement Planning
	3.7. Purchase Requisition
	3.8 Control of Stocks through Classification
	3.9. Just-in-Time Systems
	3.10. Stock Control through ABC Analysis
	3.11. Perpetual Inventory System
	3.12. Two Bin Card
1. Acquaint student to understand the	UNIT IV: ACCOUNTING FOR LABOUR (10)
concept of labour	4.1. Labour cost and Control
2. Distinguish between the features of time	4.1.1. Concept of Labour Cost
rate and piece-rate plans.	4.1.2. Control over Labour Cost
3. Calculate the remuneration under non	4.2. Remuneration and Incentives
incentive and incentive wage plans	4.2.1. Essential Features of Good Wage System
4. Determine wages under Halsey, Rowan,	4.2.2. System of Wage Payment
Taylor and Gantt premium plans and	4.2.2.1 Time Rate Systems
group bonus scheme	4.2.2.2. Piece Rate System
5. Understand the accounting process for	4.2.2.3. Premium and Bonus Plans
labor costs and payroll	4.2.2.4. Group Bonus Schemes
6. Understand the causes and prevention	4.2.2.5. Co-Partnership and Profit Sharing Scheme
of labour turnover	4.3. Accounting, Control and Reporting
7. Measurement of labour turnover using	4.3.1. Types of Labour
separation, replacement and flux method	4.3.2. Pay-Roll Department
8. Calculate cost of labour turnover	4.3.3. Prevention of Fraud in Wage Payment
9. Specify procedures for controlling labor	4.3.4. Idle Time
costs.	4.3.5. Overtime Treatment of Wages for Work on

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	Holiday
	4.3.6. Leave Money and Other Fringe Benefits
	4.3.7. Labour Turnover 4.3.8. Causes and Prevention of Labour Turnover
	4.3.9. Measurement of Labour Turnover
	4.3.10. Cost of Labour Turn over
1. Understand the concept and classification	UNIT V: ACCOUNTING FOR OVERHEADS (6)
of overhead	4.1 Overhead Classification
2. Understand the concept of allocation,	5.1.1. Definition of Overhead
apportionment and absorption of overhead	5.1.2.Classification of Overhead Costs
3. Distribute service department factory	5.2. Overhead Accounting
overhead costs to production departments.	5.2.1. Steps in Overhead Accounting:
4. Apply factory overhead using	5.2.1.1. Allocation and Apportionment of Overheads
predetermined rates.	(Departmentalization of Overhead)
5. Determine of overhead absorption rate	5.2.1.2.Reapportionment of Overhead
using MHR, DLHR, Direct material,	5.2.1.3.Absorption of Overhead
direct labour and Prime cost	5.3. Overhead Control
1. Distinguish between simple and activity-	Unit VI: ACTIVITY-BASED COSTING (8)
based costing systems	6.1. Concept
2. Acquaint students to understand and the	6.2. Limitations of Traditional Overhead Absorption
application of activity based costing	System
3. Understand to use ABC to – apportion	6.3. Procedures of Absorption of Overhead Cost
overheads– calculate the total cost of a	under Activity Base Costing Technique,
unit – demonstrate the effect of different	6.4. Ascertainment of Cost and Profit under ABC
methods of overhead absorption on profit	Technique
4. Apply ABC costing techniques to make	6.5. Activity based Profitability Analysis
business decisions.	6.6. Benefits and Limitations of Activity Based
5. Identify and explain its uses and	Costing System.
limitations.	
1. Understand the concept and feature of job	UNIT XIII: SPECIFIC ORDER COSTING (22)
order costing.	8.1. JOB ORDER COSTING
2. Preparation of job order cost sheet	8.1.1. Features of Job Order Costing
showing nonmanufacturing costs	8.1.2. Procedure of Job Order Costing
3. Determination of cost of goods	8.1.3. Measuring Direct Material, Direct Labour and
manufactured and cost of goods sold and	Manufacturing Overhead Cost
computation of unit costs,	8.1.4. Accounting for Job Order:
4. Describe the approaches to evaluating and	Preparation of Job Order Cost Sheet
implementing job costing systems	8.1.5. Computation of Unit Costs,
5. Understand the concept of contract costing	8.1.6. Job Order Costing in Service Companies
6. Prepare contract account for uncompleted	8.2. Contract Costing
and completed contracts	8.2.1. Concept
7. Prepare Work-in -Progress account,	8.2.2. Features,
contractee's account and Balance sheet	8.2.3. Types of Contract Costing,
8. Understand the concept and scope of	8.2.4. Cost-Plus Contract,
service costing	8.2.5.Escalation Clause
9. Prepare operating cost sheet showing total	8.2.6. Contract Price
cost, cost per unit and profit	8.2.7. Certified Work,
cost, cost per unit and profit	8.2.8. Uncertified Work,
	8.2.9.Retention Money,
	0.2.7. Retention woney,

	9.2.10 Accounting Decondum for Incomplete and
	8.2.10. Accounting Procedure for Incomplete and,
	Completed Contracts
	8.2.11. Placement of Important Items in the Balance-
	Sheet of Contract.
	8.3. Service/ operating costing:
	8.3.1. Concept and Scope of Operating Costing;
	8.3.2. Preparation of Cost Sheet
	Transport Costing
	Hospital and Hotel Costing
	Restaurant Services Costing
	Canteen Costing
	8.3.3. Limitations of Service Costing
1. Identify the situations in which process-	UNIT IX: PROCESS COSTING- (14)
costing systems are appropriate	9.1. Objective of a Process Costing System
2. Distinguish job costing from process	9.2. Characteristics of a Process Costing System
costing	9.3. Comparison between Job Costing and Process
3. Understand the basic concepts of process-	Costing
costing and compute average unit costs	9.4. Advantages and Disadvantages,
4. Apply process-costing methods to	9.5. Application of Process Costing,
situations with transferred-in costs	9.6. Process Costing when all Output is Fully
5. Understand the Account for units lost and	Complete
gained in the production process.	9.7. Process Costing with Ending Work in Progress
6. Apply process-costing methods to	Partially Complete
situations with Output is transferred at	9.8. Normal And Abnormal Gain and Wastage
market price and determine unrealized	9.9. Inter Process profit
-	1
profit 7 Distinguish joint products from	9.10. Valuation of Beginning and Ending Work in
7. Distinguish joint products from	Progress of Uncompleted Units.
byproducts and explain why joint costs are	9.11. Reserve for Unrealized Profit
allocated to individual product	9.12. JOINT AND BY-PRODUCT COSTING
8. Identify the split off point in a joint cost	9.12.1. Joint Products and By-Products
Situation. Allocate joint costs using four	9.12.2. Methods of Allocating Joint Costs
methods.	9.12.3. Accounting for By-Products
9. Accounting for byproducts using two	
methods	
1. Identify what distinguishes variable	UNIT X: MARGINAL COSTING AND BREAK
costing from absorption costing	EVEN ANALYSIS (14)
2. Identify and explain the uses and	10.1. Absorption costing:
limitations of absorption costing.	10.1.1.Concept
3. Compute income under absorption costing	10.1.2.Importance
and variable costing,	10.1.3. Income Statement under Absorption Costing
4. Describe the capacity concepts that can be	10.1.4. Normal Capacity and Fixed Manufacturing
used in absorption costing	Overhead Rate,
5. Examine the key factors in choosing a	10.1.5. Treatment of Opening and Closing stock,
capacity level to compute the budgeted	10.1.6.Over and Under Absorption of Fixed
fixed manufacturing cost rate	Manufacturing Overhead
6. Understand the utilization of capacity and	10.1.7. Limitations.
its effect on stock value and profitability	10.2. Variable costing:
7. Calculate and explain the causes of under	10.2.1.Concept
absorption and over absorption of	10.2.2. Importance
overheads	10.2.3. Income Statement under Variable Costing
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8. Prepare a statement reconciling the	10.2.4. Reconciliation of Profit between Absorption
reported profit using marginal costing and	and Variable Costing Techniques Showing
absorption costing and explain the	the Causes of Difference.
difference in income	10.2.5. Limitations of Variable Costing.
9. Explain the features of cost-volume profit	
(CVP) analysis	10.3. Cost Volume Profit Analysis
10. Understand and calculate Profit	10.3.1 Essentials of CVP Analysis
volume ratio	10.3.2 Assumptions of CVP Analysis
11. Evaluate and interpret cost-volume-	10.3.3. Contribution Margin Analysis,
profit data and its value as a support for	10.3.4. Contribution Margin Ratio
management decision making	10.3.5. Cost Volume Ratio
12. Calculate the contribution of a	10.3.5. Break- Even Analysis under Constant
product	Underlying Situations:
13. Calculate the break-even point using	Graphical Method
three methods, contribution to sales ratio	Formula Method
and margin of safety	10.3.6. Margin of Safety
14. Determine output level needed to	10.3.7. Determination of Selling Price for Realizing
achieve a target operating income	Desired Profit.
15. Understand how income taxes	
affect CVP analysis	
1. Explain the nature, role and limitations of	UNIT XI: STANDARD COSTING AND
standard costing.	VARIANCE ANALYSIS (10)
2. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages	11.1.Concept,
of a standard costing system	11.2.Purposes of Standard Costing
3. Explain why standard costs are often used	11.3. Difference between Standard and Budget
in variance analysis	11.4. Advantages and Limitations.
4. Determine procedures for recording	11.5. Establishing Cost Standards
standard costs.	11.6. Variance analysis
5. Compute and analyze Material and Labour	11.7. Material variances
variances.	11.7.1. Concept
6. Examine and interpret variances	11.7.2. Material Cost Variance
7. Understand how managers use variances	11.7.3. Material Price Variance
	11.7.4. Material Usage Variance
	11.7.5. Material Mix Variance
	11.7.6. Material Yield Variance
	11.8. Labour/Wage Variance
	11.8.1. Concept
	11.8.2. Labour Cost Variance
	11.8.3. Labour Rate variance
	11.8.4. Labour Efficiency Variance
	11.8.5. Labour Mix Variance
	11.8.5. Labour Wix Variance
1 Describe the magning mumans and	11.8.7. Labour Yield Variance
1. Describe the meaning, purpose and	UNIT XII: THE BUDGETING PROCESS (13)
benefits of business budget	12.1. Relationship between Budgeting and Long-term
2. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages	Planning
of budgets to an organization	12.2. The Functions of Budgets
3. Recognize the effect of limiting factors on	12.3. Stages in the Budgeting Process
the preparation of budgets	12.4. Sales Budget
4. Acquaint student to prepare business	12.5. Production Budget and Budgeted Stock Levels

hudaata	12 C Direct Materials Hange Dudget
budgets	12.6. Direct Materials Usage Budget
	12.7. Direct Materials Purchase Budget
	12.8. Direct Labour Budget
	12.9. Factory Overhead Budget
	12.9 Selling and Administration Budget
	12.10. Cash Budgets
	12.11. Criticisms of Budgeting
1. Examine the concept of a flexible budget	UNIT-XIII: FLEXIBLE BUDGETS AND
and learn how to develop it	OVERHEAD COST VARIANCE (5)
2. Understanding the use of flexible budget	13.1 Flexible Budget
in planning and controlling	13.2. Limitations of Static Budget
3. Develop variable overhead cost rate	13.3 Planning of Variable and Fixed Overhead Cost
4. Compute and interpret the three overhead	13.4. Need of Flexible Budget for Managerial
variances	Decisions
	13.5.Preparation of Flexible Budget
	13.6. Analysis of Three Overhead Cost Variance
	UNIT XIV: VALUE ANALYSIS, COST
1. Understand the concept of Value analysis	CONTROL AND COST REDUCTION (4)
2. Use the value analysis technique	14.1. Value and Value analysis:
developed by Lawrence D. Miles	14.1.1. Relationship between Value, Function and
3. Understand cost control and cost reduction	Cost
techniques	14.1.2. Procedure of Value Analysis
4. Apply cost control and cost reduction	14.1.3. Techniques of Value Analysis
techniques in managerial decision making	14.2. Cost Control and Cost Reduction:
5. Understand the concept of productivity	14.2.1. Cost Control Techniques
6. Measurement of overall productivity and	14.2.2. Techniques of Cost Reduction
factorial productivity	14.2.3. Steps in Cost Reduction
in the second se	14.5. Limitations of Cost Reduction
	14.2.2. Distinction between Cost Control and Cost
	Reduction
	14.3. Productivity:
	14.3.1.Concept of Productivity
	14.3.2. Measurement of Productivity
	14.3.3. Improving Productivity

Books

- 1. Garrison, R.H. & Noreen, E.W., *Managerial Accounting*, McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Lal, Jawahar, *Cost Accounting*, Tata McGraw Hill Co., New Delhi
- 2. Lucy, T., *Cost Accounting*, Tata McGraw Hill Co., New Delhi.
- 3. Lynch & Williamson, *Accounting for Management Planning & Control*, Tata McGraw Hill Co.
- 4. Nigam, R.S. Narang, S.P. & Sehagal, B.C., *Principles and Practice of Cost Account*, S. Chand and Co., NewDelhi.
- 5. Horngren CT, Foster G, Datar SM, Rajan MV and, Itner C, Cost accounting: A managerial emphasis, Pearson prentice Hall of India.
- 6. Lynch RM & Williamson, accounting for Management, Tata Mc Graw-hill India.

Course Title: **Business Research Methods** Course Code: **MGMT 334** Nature of the course: Theory Year: Third Level: BBS Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per period: 1 hr. Total periods: 120

1. COURSE OVERVIEW:

Business Research Methods course is designed for the students of BBA to learn how research is used to support management decision making and to develop understanding of variety of research methodologies and basic skill in applying them. This course is designed to introduce students to the research methods that can be used in most business research and other research related to the social phenomenon. The topics covered includes, nature, scope, and significance of business research, research process, ethics in research, research design, measurement, sampling, data collection, analysis, interpretation and report writing.

2. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Explain how research contributes to business decisions and practices.
- Understand emerging paradigms in research
- Understand business research methods
- Discuss the ethical issues applicable to business research.
- Describe the research process in detail
- Describe the role of theory in the business research process.
- Explain the nature of measurement and characteristics of a sound measurement
- Describe the scales that can be used in the research process
- Describe types of sampling and differentiate the probability sampling from the non-probability sampling
- Present research data through analysis using histograms, polygons, and other techniques
- Interpret and summarize data in terms of descriptive and inferential statistics
- Understand to prepare a research proposal, research report and project report.
- Present a project report at the end of semester

• Acquaint students to know what	UNIT I: Introduction to research
research is and its significance in	1.1.Meaning of research
business decision making.	1.2.Nature and types of research
• Understand new paradigms in	1.3. Scientific research
research	1.3.1. Scientific research process
• Understand the concept, role and	1.3.2. Characteristics of scientific research
types of business research.	1.4. Emerging paradigms in research
• Know the ethical aspects of business	1.5. Quantities and qualitative approach to research

	1 C Destinant and 1
research.	1.6. Business research
• Understand the types of business	1.7. Role of business research
research	1.8. Types of business research
• Understand the importance of	1.9. Value of business research for decision making
business research in decision making.	1.10. Ethical considerations in business research
• Understand the concept, steps and	UNIT II Literature review and theoretical
steps in literature review	Frame work
• Understand the sources of literature	2.1. Meaning
• Know the guidelines for presenting	2.2. Purpose and steps in literature review
literature review.	2.3. Searching, obtaining and evaluation the literature
• Understand how to search literature	2.4. Literature search through internet
in internet.	2.5. Format and guidelines for presenting the literature
• Understand the theoretical review and	review
its format	2.6. Theoretical review
	2.6.1. Concept
	2.6.2. Format
	2.6.3. Research and theory – deduction and induction
Distinguish research problem from	UNIT III. Duchlam dafirition and
research hypothesis	UNIT III: Problem definition and
Write well understood research	Hypothesis formulation
	3.1. Concept
questions and hypothesis.	3.2. Steps in problems formulation
• Understand research questions and	3.3. Research questions
hypotheses in research reports.	3.4. Hypothesis
• Formulate a research problem and	3.4.1. Functions of hypothesis
hypothesis	3.4.2. Types of hypothesis
	3.4.3. Criteria of good hypothesis statement
• Describe the steps of the research	UNIT IV: RESEARCH DESIGN
process and key components of	4.1. Definition
designing a study.	4.2. Elements of research design
• Classify various research designs and	4.3. Types of research design
explain the differences.	4.3.1. Exploratory
• Understand the various types of	4.4. Descriptive (development and case study)
research design.	4.5. Co relational
researen design.	4.6. Casual – comparative
	4.7. Experimental research design
	4.8. Qualitative research
	4.8.1. Concept of Qualitative research
	4.7.2. Basic assumptions of Qualitative research
	4.7.2. Basic assumptions of Qualitative research
	4.7.4. Design of Qualitative research
• Understand the concent need and	
• Understand the concept, need and	UNIT V: MEASUREMENT, SCALING
problems of measurement scales	AND SAMPLING
• Know the four types of scale used in research	5.1. Variables
recentren	

 Understand the concept and use of reliability and validity of scales. Explain the difference between a sample and a census. Explain the difference between 	 5.1.1. Concept of measurement and scaling 5.1.2. Types of measurement and scaling 5.2. Measurement and Scales, scales construction and attitude measurement 5.3. Scales and techniques commonly used in business
 random and nonrandom sampling List the factors that should be considered when determining the appropriate sample size Understand sampling errors 	research 5.4. Validity and Reliability of measurement 5.5. Sampling 5.5.1 Concept of sampling 5.5.2 Probability and non-probability sampling 5.6. Sampling and non-sampling errors
 Define primary and secondary data and explain the various methods of data collection. Understand to construct questionnaire. Acquaint students to construct tables and graphs using MS- EXCEL to present, analyze and interpret collected data. Give an overview of descriptive and inferential statistics to analyze and interpret data and hypothesis testing. 	UNIT VI: DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS 6.1. Data and its types 6.2. Source of primary and secondary data 6.3. Questionnaire 6.3.1 Principles of questionnaire 6.3.2 Components of questionnaire 6.3.3 Types of questionnaire 6.3.4 Format of data collection and its types 6.5 Research interview 6.5.1 Principles of research interview 6.5.2 Types of research interview 6.5.2 Types of research interview 6.6 Source of qualitative data 6.6.1 Observation 6.6.2 Participant observation 6.6.3 Focus groups 6.7 E-Research using Internet to collect data from individuals 6.7.1 Web surveys and E-mail surveys 6.8 Getting data ready for analysis 6.9 Data processing 6.10 Presenting data in graphs and tables 6.11 Statistical analysis of data 6.11.1 Descriptive and inferential statistics 6.12 Hypothesis testing 6.13 Method of analyzing qualitative data.
 Acquaint students to write research proposal. Understand research report, its types, and writing procedure. Understand project work its components. Distinguish between research report and project report. Acquaint students to write project 	UNIT VII: WRITING PROPOSALS AND PROJECT REPORTS 7.1 Project work 7.1.1 Concept of project work 7.1.2 Purpose of project work 7.1.3 Methods of project work 7.2 Research proposals 7.2.1 Functions of research proposals 7.2.2 Types of research proposals

report in APA style.	7.2.3 Components of research proposals
• Describe the essentials of good	7.2. 4 Features of research proposals
research report.	7.3 Research report
	7.3.1 Concept of research report
	7.3.2 Process of research report
	7.3.3 Types of research report
	7.3.4 Procedure for writing research report
	7.4 Conventions of academic writing
	7.5 Components of project report
	7.5 Body of project report
	7.6 Documenting sources
	7.8 APA style of citation and referencing
	7.9 Essentials of good research report

BASIC TEXTS

Zikmund, W. G. *Business Research Methods*. Thompson, New Delhi. Pant, Prem R. *Business Research Methods*. Buddha Academic Enterprises, Kathmandu.

REFERENCES

Cooper, D. R. and Schindler, P. S. *Business Research Methods*. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi. Flick, U. *An Introduction to Qualitative Research*. Sage South Asia Edition New Delhi. Sekaran, U. *Research Methods for Business: A Skill Building Approach*. Wiley, New Delhi. Bryman, A and Bell, E. *Business Research Methods*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Course Title: Consumer Behaviour and Market Research Course Code: MKT 331 Nature of the course: Theory Year: Third Level: BBS Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per period: 1hr. Total periods: 120

1. Course Description

Consumer Behavior Analysis is the basic science of marketing. Marketing decisions are largely based on the principles, theory, and models developed in the consumer behavior. The subject of consumer behavior is heavily based on the knowledge borrowed from economics, psychology, sociology, and cultural anthropology. Besides marketing decisions, consumer behavior knowledge is primarily applied in market research. Consumer research also contributes to the development in the field of consumer behavior analysis. This course is an integration of the theory and applications of consumer behavior.

2. LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

A. The general objectives of the course are as follows:

- Provide students with an understanding of the concept, nature, and contribution of consumer behavior.
- Develop students' understanding of the buying process of a consumer in high and low involvement products.
- Develop students' understanding of the psychological, social and cultural factors affecting consumers' buying behavior.
- Develop students' understanding of the concept, nature, relevance, and process of market research.
- Expose students to the various application areas of market research.
- Develop students' skill to conduct small market research projects.

B. Specific Objectives and Contents

Specific Objectives			Contents
1.	Explain the meaning of consumer	Un	it I: Introduction (20)
	behavior;	1.	Concept of consumer behavior
2.	Recognize the characteristics of	2.	Nature of consumer behavior analysis
	consumer behavior analysis;	3.	Use of consumer behavior knowledge in marketing
3.	Describe the use of consumer		decisions
	behavior knowledge in various areas	4.	Consumer buying and organizational buying processes
	of marketing decision making;	5.	Stages in consumer buying process: need/problem
4.	Differentiate between consumer		recognition, search for information, evaluation, purchase,
	behavior and organizational buying		and post-purchase outcomes.

5.	behavior; and Identify the buying process of a consumer in high and low	
	involvement purchase situations.	
	Identify the key process of consumer perception;	Unit II: Individual Influences on Consumer Buying Decision Process: Perception, Learning, Memory, and
	Describe the learning process of consumers;	 Motivation (20) 1. Consumer Perception: Concept and process of perception
3.	Describe the key components of consumer memory systems and explain the process of information storing, retrieval, and forgetting;	 sensation, exposure, attention, and interpretations. Consumer Learning: Learning process – Behavioral, cognitive, and observational learning. Consumer Memory: Memory systems, storing, retrieval
4.	Understand the consumers' motivational systems.	 and forgetting process. 4. Consumer Motivation: Motivation process, biological and learned needs, motivational conflicts, classifying consumer needs.
1.	Understand the concept, dimensions, and relevance of consumer's self-	Unit III: Consumer's Self-concept, Personality, Life-styles, and Attitudes (20) 1. Meaning and types of self-concept. Consumer's
2.	concept; Understand the formation of consumer personality and its relations to brand personality;	 Weating and types of sen-concept. Consumer's product choice and self-concept; Consumer Personality: Freudian, Neo-Freudian, Trait theory, and Brand Personality;
3.	Understand the use of consumer life- style in marketing;	 Consumer Life-style: Concept and uses in marketing. Consumer Attitude: Concept and Functions of attitudes,
4.	Understand the concept and functions of consumer's attitudes; and	attitude formation – consistency principle (ABC theory). Attitude change – Role of communication, source, and message in changing attitude.
5.	Explain how attitudes are formed and changed in marketing.	
1.	types of consumer groups;	Unit IV: Group and Family Influences on Consumer Behavior (20)
	Explain the types and power of reference group influences;	2. Reference group influences: types of influences and
3.	Explain the role of word-of-mouth communication in consumer behavior;	power of reference groups;3. Word-of-mouth communication: Dominance and negative WOM.
4.	Describe the influence of opinion leaders in consumer behavior;	4. Opinion Leadership: Nature and influences of opinion leaders;
	Describe the concept and nature of family influences in household decisions;	5. The Family: Traditional and modern concepts, household decisions, gender roles, and role of children in decision-making.
6.	Identify the role of gender and children in family purchase decisions.	

1. 2. 3.	Understand the role of social class in consumer behavior; Describe the cultural influences consumers' values and consumptions; Identify the sub-cultural consumption behavior in Nepal.	 Unit V: Social and Cultural Influences on Consumer Behavior (10) 1. Income and Social Class: Social stratifications and purchase decisions; 2. Consumer culture: Concept and functions of culture. Cultural dynamism in Nepal and consumer behavior; 3. Subculture: Ethnic and Religious subcultures and their consumption behavior.
 2. 3. 4. 5. 	Differentiate between market research and marketing research; Understand the role of market research in Business Decisions; Identify the various relevant market research activities in the four stages of the Product life Cycle; Understand basic steps involved in market research process; Learn the skill in using qualitative and quantitative methods of market research; and Understand the ethical issues involved in market research.	 Unit VI: Market Research (20) 1. Concept of Market Research and Marketing Research; 2. Role of Market Research in Business Decisions 3. Market Research in the Product Life-cycle Stages 4. Overview of the Market Research Process 5. Research methods: Qualitative and Quantitative methods Types of Qualitative tools and Questionnaire based research methods 6. Ethics in Market Research
	Understand the concept, and various types of market research projects suitable in relation to product life- cycle stages; Learn the basic methods of conducting market research projects for developing product specifications, concept testing, product testing, name and package testing, test marketing, and brand image research.	 Unit VII: Product Research (20) 1. Concept and product researches in the PLC stages; 2. Determining the type of market research required; 3. Research for Developing Product Specifications; 4. Product Concept Tests: Concept development and testing; 5. Product Test: Test implementations; 6. Name and Package Research; 7. Test Marketing Research; 8. Brand Image Research.
2. 3.	Understand the concept and benefits of advertising research; Identify the key factors assessed in adverting research; Identify the various areas of adverting researches; Develop skill for conducting pre, post and effective measurements.	 Unit VIII: Advertising Research (20) 1. Concept and Benefits of Advertising research; 2. Questions assessed in adverting research; 3. Types of advertising research; 4. Testing areas in advertising research; 5. Pre-testing methods; 6. Copy Test methods; 7. Post Test Methods: Measurement of partial effectiveness and measurement of advertising impacts (PACT and DAGMAR).

Basic Books:

- 1. Michael R. Solomon, *Consumer Behavior*, Pearson Education, 2012.
- 2. Harper W. Boyd, Ralph Westfall, and Stanley F. Stasch, *Marketing Research: Text and Cases*, Irwin AITBS, 2013.

References:

- 3. Rajesh Krishna, Consumer Behaviour, Oxford Higher Education, 2014.
- 4. Sunanda Easwaran and Sharmila J. Singh, *Marketing Research*, Oxford Higher Education, 2014.
- 5. Kundan Dutta Koirala, *Marketing Research: Theory and Practice*, Buddha Academic, 2012.

Course Title: Corporate Finance Course Code: FIN 331

Nature of the course: Theory Year: Third Level: BBS **1. COURSE OVERVIEW:** Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per period: 1 hr. Total periods: 120

This course aims to provide the students with the fundamental concepts, principles and approaches of corporate finance, enable the students to apply relevant principles and approaches in solving problems of corporate finance. Specific topics include short term and long term sources of finance, capital structure, leasing, merger and acquisition and international financing.

2. LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

A. The general objectives of the course are as follows:

(1) To familiarize students with the concepts, tools and practices of corporate finance,

(2) To understand the decisions to be taken by financial managers of business firms regarding financing.

Specific Objectives	Contents	
 Acquaint students with the concept of corporate finance Understand the goal of financial management. Explain the conflicts of interest that can arise between managers and owners. Understand the classification and functions of financial market Familiar students with the background knowledge of NEPSE. 	1.1. Corporations1.2. Investment and financing decisions1.3. Goal of the corporations	5
 Understand the concept and sources of short - term financing Compute cost of Trade credit Compute cost of Short term bank loans Compute cost of Pledging and Factoring of account receivables Compute cost of Inventory financing 	UNIT II: SHORT TERM FINANCINGLH 22.1. Sources of short term financing2.2. Accruals2.2. Accruals2.3. Trade credit2.3. Trade credit2.3. Short term bank loans2.3.1. Types of bank loans2.3.1. Types of bank loans2.3.2. Cost of short term bank loans (simple interest, discount interest, interest with compensating balance)2.4. Account receivable financing	20

B. Specific Objectives and Contents

	 2.4.1. Pledging of account receivables 2.4.2. Factoring of account receivables 2.5. Inventory financing 2.5.1. Blanket inventory lien 2.5.2. Trust receipt 2.5.3. Field warehouse financing 2.6. Commercial papers 2.7. Banker's acceptance 	
 Acquaint student with financial planning and its importance Understand to apply the percentage of sales method. Compute the external financing needed to fund a firm's growth. 	UNIT III: FINANCIAL PLANNING 3.1. Concept of financial planning 3.2. Importance of financial planning 3.3. Long-Term (Strategic) Financial Plans 3.4. Operating Plans 3.5. The Sales Forecast 3.6. Determining external financial requirement 3.7. Percentage of sales model 3.8. Assumptions of percentage of sales model 3.9. Preparing the Pro Forma Income Statement 3.10. Considering Types of Costs and Expenses 3.11. Preparing the Pro Forma Balance Sheet 3.12. Required external fund and excess capacity 3.13. External financing and growth	LH 14
 Understand the sources of long term financing Explain the features and classes of common stock Describe rights and privileges available to Common Stockholders Explain the features and types of bond Evaluate Bond refunding decision Understand the hybrid securities and their types 	 UNIT IV: LONG TERM FINANCING 4.1. Common stock 4.1.1. Features of common stock 4.1.2. Common stock values 4.1.3. Voting procedures 4.1.4. Classes of common stock 4.1.5. Rights and Privileges of Common Stockholders 4.2. Corporate debt 4.2.1. Bond 4.2.2. Features of bond 4.2.3. Types of bond 4.2.4. Innovation in the debt market 4.2.5. Bond refunding decision 4.3.1 Hybrid Financing: 4.3.1.1. Basic Features 4.3.1.2. Advantages and Disadvantages of Preferred Stock 4.3.2. Warrants 4.3.2.1. Use of Warrants in Financing 4.3.2.2. Problems with Warrant Issues 4.3.3.1. General Features of Convertibles 	LH 8

	4.3.3.2. Comparison of Warrants and Convertibles
• Understand the venture capital	UNIT V: VENTURE CAPITAL, IPOS AND SECOND
market and its role in the	OFFERING LH 12
financing	5.1. Venture Capital
• Understand, how securities are	5.1.1. Concept and Features of venture capital
sold to the public and the role of	5.1.2. Pros and Cons of venture capital
investment Banks in the process.	5.1.3. Choosing a venture capitalist
• Explain initial public offerings	5.2. Selling Securities to the Public (IPO)
and some of the costs of going	5.2.1. The Basic Procedure
public.	5.2.2. The underwriters
• Understand how rights are issued	5.2.3. Types of underwriting
to existing shareholders and how	5.2.4. Listing of securities
to value those rights.	5.3. The private placement
• Understand the process and role of	5.3. Rights offer (or rights offering)
1	5.3.1. The mechanics of a rights offering
investment banking.	5.3.2. Valuation of right
	5.4. Seasoned equity offering (SEO)
	5.5. The Costs of Issuing Securities
	5.6. Investment Banking and their Role
Describe capital structure	UNIT VI: CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND LVERAGE LH 10
• Discuss the effect of capital	6.1. Meaning, Need and Importance of Capital Structure
structure on risk and return of	6.2. Designing Optimal Capital Structure
shareholders	6.3. Factors Affecting Capital Structure
•Explain the factors affecting	6.4. Difference Between Capital Structure and Financial
capital structure	Structure
• Provide the basic knowledge of	6.5. Business risk and financial risk
business and financial risk	6.6. Leverages: Concept, and Measurement
Compute DOL, DFL & DCL.	6.6.1. Financial leverage
• Understand the concept of break	6.6.2. Operating leverage
1	6.6.3. Combined leverage
even analysis and compute three	6.7. EBIT – EPS Analysis
types of BEP	6.8. Break Even Analysis
• Understand the different kinds of	UNIT VI: LEASING LH 14
leases and some of the reasons for	7.1. Concept of leasing
their use.	7.2. Reasons for leasing
• Compute the net present value of a	7.3. Forms of leasing
long-term lease.	7.4. Elements of leasing
Evaluate lease on behalf of lessee	7.5. Terms of lease
and lessor	7.5. Advantages of leasing
	7.6. Lease rental rate
	7.7. Lease-versus-Purchase Decision
	7.7.1. Evaluation by the Lessee
	7.7.2. Evaluation by the Lessor
• Describe ways that companies	UNIT VII: FINANCIAL RESTRUCTURING (MERGER AND
change their ownership or	ACQUISITION) LH 12
management.	8.1. Methods of restructuring the control

• Understand the concept and	8.2 Margar
• Understand the concept and	8.2. Merger 8.2.1. Motives for merger
motives of merger.	e
• Estimate the gains and costs of	8.2.2. Merger Negotiation Process
mergers to the acquiring firm.	8.2.3. Evaluating merger 8.2.4. Valuing the Target Firm
• Explain some of the motivations	6 6
for leveraged and management	8.2.5. Merger financed by cash
buyouts of the firm.	8.2.6. Merger financed by stock
• Understand business failure and	8.2.7. The benefit and cost of merger
its causes	8.2.8 Merger Regulation in Nepal
	8.3. Corporate Alliances
	8.4. Leveraged Buyouts (LBOs)
	8.5. Holding Companies
	8.6. Business Failure
	8.6.1. Types of Business Failure
• Describe how dividends are paid	UNIT IX: PAYOUT POLICY LH 10
and how companies decide on	9.1. Dividend
dividend payments.	9.2. Types of dividend
• Explain how share repurchases are	9.3. Dividend payout policies
used to distribute cash to	9.4. The role of share repurchases
shareholders.	9.5. Repurchase and share valuation
• Explain why dividends and	9.6. The Pros and Cons of Dividends and Repurchases
repurchases may be used to signal	9.7. The information contents or signaling hypothesis of dividend
the prospects of the firm.	9.8. Dividend irrelevance theory
 Explain why payout policy would 	9.9. Arguments for Dividend Irrelevance
not affect firm value in an ideal	9.10. Arguments for Dividend Relevance
world.	9.11. Dividend and firm value
 Show how differences in the tax 	9.12. Dividend VS capital gain
treatment of dividends and capital	
gains might affect dividend policy.	CHADTED V. MULTINATIONAL FINANCIAL
• Understand the concept of	CHAPTER X: MULTINATIONAL FINANCIAL
multinational corporation	MANAGEMENT LH 15
• Understand the relationship	10.1. Multinational, or Global, Corporations
between spot exchange rate,	10.2. Multinational versus Domestic Financial Management
forward exchange rates interest rate	10.3. Foreign Exchange Rates
and inflation rate.	10.3.1. Exchange Rate Quotations
• Compute exchange rate using chain	10.3.2. Exchange Rates and International Trade
method	10.3.3. Cross Rates
• Understand trading in foreign	10.4. Trading in Foreign Exchange
exchange	10.5. Spot Rates and Forward Rates
• Familiar with major international	10.6. Interest Rate Parity
stock market NYSE, NASDAQ,	10.7. Purchasing Power Parity
TSE, BSE, KSE and LONDON	10.8. Inflation, Interest Rates, and Exchange Rates
STOCK EXCHANGE, SANGHAI	10.9. International Stock Markets
STOCK EXCHANGE.	
L	1

Basic Book and References: Basic Books

- 1. Richard A. Brealey, Stewart C. Myers, Alan J. Marcus, Fundamentals of Corporate Finance, The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
- 2. Ross, Stephen A., Westerfield, Randolph, and Jeffrey Jaffe, Corporate Finance, Tata McGraw Hill.

Faculty of Management

Course Title: Production and Operation Management Course Code: MGMT 332 Nature of the course: Theory Year: Third Level: BBS Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per period: 1 hr. Total periods: 120

1. Course Description

Operations management is of central importance to any organization, whether they are manufacturing companies producing physical products or organizations offering services. Operations Management leads the way for the organizations to achieve its goals with minimum effort. Hence, the study of the subject at undergraduate has more significance.

This course aims to acquaint students with current operations management practices and research results and with the core concepts, tools, models and managerial considerations used in making operation management decision.

The general objectives of the course are as follows:

- Provide students with an understanding of the concept, nature, and implementation of operation management.
- Understand the value chain analysis for product and services.
- Develop students' understanding of the psychological, social and cultural factors affecting operation behavior of operation managers
- Acquaint students to understand the concept, nature, relevance, and process of operation research.
- Expose students to the various application areas of operation management.
- Develop students' skill to conduct operation techniques in several trading and service organizations.

2. Course Contents

 Understand Operation Management and its role in organization Describe the decisions that fall within the field of operation management Explain the objectives and strategic perspectives of operation management 	 Introduction 10 Introduction 10 Concept of Production and Operation Management
 Explain the concept, steps and factors to be considered in product design Describe the service design 	 2. Product Design and Process Selection 10 2.1 Concept of Product Design 2.2 Classification of Product Design 2.3 Process and Approaches

Point out the emerging issues in designing product and service	 2.4 Designing Products for Manufacture and Assembly 2.5 Process Selection 2.6 Flow Design 2.7 Nature of Services as a Product
	2.8 Service-System Design Matrix2.9 Emerging Issues in Product Design
 Describe the scope and importance of Supply Chain Management Understand the role of supply chain strategy in linking corporate strategy and operations 	 3. Supply Chain Management 8 3.1. Supply Chain Strategy 3.2. Supply Chain Design Strategy 3.3. Out Sourcing and Mass Customization
 Understand demand management Explain the role and approaches of demand forecasting for products and services Acquaint students using the demand forecasting techniques. 	 4. Forecasting 15 4.1. Demand Management 4.2. Components of Demand 4.3. Qualitative Techniques in Forecasting 4.4. Time Series Analysis 4.5. Causal Relationship Forecasting
 Describe the capacity concepts Explain the service specific capacity issues Discuss the impact of capacity planning and control 	 5. Capacity Planning 5 5.1. Important Capacity Concepts 5.2. Capacity Planning
	 6. Aggregate Sales and Operations Planning 10 6.1. Overview of Sales and Operations Planning Activities 6.2. The Aggregate Operations Plan 6.3. The Aggregate Planning Techniques 6.4. Yield Management
 Understand the role of inventory and basic inventory management systems Be familiar with basic inventory models Understand the process of developing a master schedule and materials plan Understanding the location 	 7. Inventory System 20 7.1. Inventory Costs 7.2. Independent vs. Dependent Demands 7.3. Inventory Systems 7.4. Basic Model Types 7.5. EOQ Models 7.6. Problems in Determining Realistic Costs 7.7. Materials Requirement Planning Systems and its structure 8. Facility Location and Layout 14
and layout decisions	8.1. Concept of Facility Location and Layout

	8.2. Characteristics of Good Location
	8.3. Methods of Determining Facility Location
	8.4. Layout
	8.5. Importance of Layout
	8.6. Types of Layout
	9. Japanese Operations Managements 12
	9.1. Features of Japanese Operations Managements
	9.2. Elements of JIT System
	9.3. Stabilizing Schedule
	9.4. Elimination of Waste
	9.5. JIT Implementation Requirements
	9.6. Flexible Manufacturing System and Its Structure
• Understand the waiting line	10. Waiting Line Theory 8
problem	10.1 Economics of the Waiting Line Problem
• Explain necessary theory	10.2 The Queuing System
and models for line waiting	10.3 Waiting Line Characteristics
	10.4 Simple Waiting Line Models
• Understand the role of	11. Quality Management 8
quality management in	11.1Philosophical Elements of Quality Management
organizations	11.2 Quality specification and Quality Costs
• Understand the nature and	11.3 Statistical Quality Control
use of ISO 9000 quality	11.4 Process Control
management system	11.5 Acceptance Sampling ISO 9000
Know how to use the basic	
quality control tools	
quanty control tools	

Text books:

- 1. Chase, Richard B. and Nicholas J. Aquilano: *Production and Operations Management:* A Life Cycle Approach, Irwin.
- 2. Adam, Everett E. Jr. and Ronald J. Ebert: *Production and Operations Management,* Prentice, Hall of India.

FAR WESTERN UNIVERSITY Faculty of Management

Bachelor of Business Studies (BBS)

Fourth Year



Syllabus 2075

Bheemdattnagar, Kanchanpur

Faculty of Management

Course Title: **Strategic Management** Course Code: **MGMT 343** Nature of the Course: Theory Year: Fourth Level: BBS Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per Period: 1 hour Total Periods: 120

1. Course Introduction:

Strategic management will cover the concept and importance of strategic management in business organization. The course will cover the understanding of different layers of the strategy in organization, process of formulation, implementation and control of strategy implementation process.

2. Course Objectives

- Understand how strategic management can contribute to a long term mission of the organization
- To understand the different methods of internal and external environmental analysis
- To understand different types of the business strategies
- To understand the strategy formulation at different layers
- To understand the implementation mechanism of the strategies implementation
- To understand the techniques of control and evaluation of strategy implementation process

Specific Objectives and Contents

Specific Objectives	Contents
• To understand the basic concept	Unit I: Basic Concepts of strategic management [10]
of strategic management	1.1.1 Meaning of strategic management
• To understand how strategic	1.1.2 Benefits of strategic management
management benefits an	1.1.3 Concept of learning organization
organization	1.1.4 Basic elements of strategic management(environmental
• To understand the strategic	scanning, strategy formulation, implementation
management process	,evaluation and control)
	(brief overview, details come later again)
	1.2 Strategic Decision Making
	1.2.1 What makes a decision strategic
	1.2.2 Modes of strategic decision making
	1.2.3 Strategic Decision making process
• To understand the importance	Unit II: Corporate governance and strategic
of corporate governance in	management [5]
strategic management	2.1.1 Role and responsibilities of board
• To understand the role of board	2.1.2 Role of board in strategic management
and top management in strategic	2.1.3 Trends in corporate governance
management	2.1.4 Responsibility of strategic management

 To understand the social responsibility and ethics in business management To understand the importance of social responsibility and ethics in strategic management 	Unit III: Social responsibility and ethics in strategic management [5] 3.1.1 Responsibility of a business firm 3.1.2 corporate stakeholders, stakeholders analysis, stakeholder input 3.1.3 Ethical decision making ,reasons of unethical behavior, encouraging ethical behavior 3.1.4 Guidelines for ethical behavior
 To understand the variables for analyzing the external environment To learn the methods of synthesizing the external variables 	 Unit IV: Scanning the environment [12] 4.1. Identifying external environment variables 4.1.1 Scanning natural environment 4.1.2 STEEP(or PESTEL) Analysis 4.1.3 Identifying external strategic factors, use of issues priority matrix 4.2 Industry analysis 4.2.1Porters approach of industry analysis 4.2.2Industry evolution 4.2.3Categorizin international business 4.2.4strategic grouping 4.2.5 Understanding key success factors 4.2.6 competitive intelligence and its sources 4.2.7 Forecasting and forecasting techniques 4.2.8 Synthesis of external factors EFAS
• To understand the different methods and parameters of internal analysis	 Unit V: Scanning the internal environment [12] 5.1.1 VRIO framework of resource based analysis 5.1.2 Business models 5.1.3 Value chain analysis 5.2 Scanning functional resource and capability 5.2.1 understanding the basic structures and its relation to strategy 5.2.2 Understanding culture and its relation to strategy 5.2.3 Strategic marketing issues 5.2.4 Strategic Financial issues 5.2.5 Strategic Operation issues 5.2.6 Strategic HRM isues 5.2.7 Strategic Information Syaytem issues 5.3 Synthesis of Internal factors: Preparation f IFAS table
 To understand the business and corporate strategies To learn to develop strategic alternatives 	 Unit VI: Strategy Formulation [20] 6.1 Situational analysis 6.1.1 SWOT analysis 6.1.2 Generating strategy factor analysis summary(SFAS) 6.1.3 Review of mission and objectives 6.2 Use of TOWS matrix to understand strategic alternates 6.3 Business strategies 6.3.1 Porters competitive strategies 6.3.2 Cooperative strategies 6.4 Corporate strategies

	6.4.1 Directional strategies
	6.4.1 Directional strategies
	Growth
	Stability
	Retrenchment strategies
	6.5 Portfolio analysis
	BCG matrix and GE business screen
	Managing a strategic alliance portfolio
	6.6 Corporate Parenting
	Developing a corporate parenting strategy
	Horizontal strategy and multipoint competition
• To analyze and understand the	Unit VII: Formulation of functional strategies [12]
various functional strategies	7.1 Functional Strategies
•	0
• To learn to select the best	7.1.1 Marketing Strategy
strategy	7.1.2 Financial Strategy
	7.1.3 R&D Strategy
	7.1.4 Operations Strategy
	7.1.5 Logistics Strategy
	7.1.6 HRM Strategy
	7.1.7 IT Strategy
	7.2 Sourcing decisions
	7.3 Strategies to avoid
	7.4 Selecting the best strategy
	7.2.1 Management attitude towards risk
	7.2.2 Pressure from stakeholders
	7.2.3 Pressure from culture
	7.2.4 Needs desires of key managers
	7.2.5 Process of strategic choice
• To understand the strategy	Unit VIII: Strategy Implementation and control[16]
implementation process	
 To understand the different 	8.1 Strategy implementation:
	8.1.1 Who implements the strategy
issues in strategy implementation	
	8.1.3. Organizing for action
	Structure follows strategy
	Stages of corporate development
	Advanced type of structure: matrix, virtual and modular
	8.1.4 Staffing and directing
	Staffing followed by strategy
	Selection and management development
	Managing corporate culture
	Action Planning
	8.1.5 International issues in strategic implementation
	Forces pushing for standardization
	International alliances
	Stages of international development
	Centralization Vs. decentralization

 To understand the importance of control in strategic management process To learn the different control and evaluation techniques 	 Unit IX: Evaluation and control in strategic management[12] 9.1 Strategy implementation: 9.1.1 Basic evaluation and control process in strategic Management Types of control 9.1.2 Performance and appropriate measures of performance Primary measures of corporate performance: traditional measure, stakeholder measure, shareholder, economic and market value added methods Balanced score card 9.1.3. Primary measures of divisional and functional performance Major types of responsibility centers Using benchmarking to evaluate performance Problems in measuring performance Guidelines for proper control Strategic incentive management
• To understand the specific strategic issues for small business	UNIT X :Strategic issues in Entrepreneurial ventures small business(6) 10.1 Factors affecting new venture success Industry structure, Business strategy, Entrepreneurial characteristics 10.2 Issues in strategy implementation 10.3 Issues in evaluation and control

3. Evaluation System As per University guideline

4. Prescribed Books

Basic Text Books

Concepts in Strategic management and business policy; Thomas L wheelen., J David Hunger ; Pearson Education

Reference books

Mellahi, Frynas, Finlay, 2006 Global Strategic Management, Oxford Publication Haberberg and Rieple, 2010, Strategic Management Theory and Application, Oxford publication

R. Edward Freeman, 2011, Strategic Management A stakeholder Approach, Cambridge Publication

Chandrasekaran, Ananthanarayanan, 2011, Strategic Management, Oxford Publication J. George Frynas and Kamel Mellahi, 2011, Global Strategic Management, Oxford Publication

Mellahi, Frynas, Finlay, 2006, Global Strategic Management, Oxford publication.

Faculty of Management

Course Title: Management of Cooperative and Micro lending Institutions	Full Marks: 100
Course Code: MGMT 345	Pass Marks: 45
Nature of the course: Theory	Time per period: 1 hr.
Year: Fourth	Total periods: 120
Level: BBS	

1. Course Description:

This course outlines the process of organizing and financing the cooperative and Micro financing business. The course explores why and how cooperatives and microfinance operations have grown to provide financial services to poor and low-income people. This course will provide students with an excellent introduction to cooperatives and microfinance institutions.

2. Course Objectives:

- 1. Acquaint the students with the co-operative movement.
- 2. Develop the capability of students for knowing different types of Co-operatives.
- 3. Aware the role of Govt. in development of co-operative sector.
- 4. Give basic knowledge about administration and management of Co-operatives.
- 5. Understand the concept of Microfinance its role and functions
- 6. Understand Microfinance Institutions and their products
- 7. Acquaint students with the lending methodologies of MFIs in Nepal.

3. Course Outline

CONTENTS		
UNIT I. INTRODUCTION OF COOPERATIVESLH 10		
1. 1. Meaning and Definition of Cooperative		
1. 2.Brief History of Cooperatives		
1.3. Cooperative Thought		
1.3. Cooperative as a Business Firm		
1.4. Differences between Cooperative Institution and other Financial Organization.		
1.5. Principles Subscribed by the Cooperative Code		
1.6. Universally Accepted Cooperative Principles		
1.7. Role of Cooperative in economic development of country.		
UNIT II. ORGANIZING A COOPERATIVE LH15		
2.1. Procedures in Organizing a Cooperative		
2.2. Objectives of Cooperatives		
2.3. Types of Cooperatives and their Functions		
2.4. Importance of Cooperatives		
2.5.The Registration Process		
2.6. Registration of Cooperative in Nepal		
2.7. Membership in Cooperatives		
2.8. Dissolution of the Cooperative		
2.9. Causes of Liquidation		
2.10. Qualification of a Member		
UNIT III. ADMINISTRATION OF COOPERATIVES LH 8		
3.1. The Cooperatives Organizational Structure		
3.2. The Composition and Powers of the General Assembly		
3.3. The Composition and Powers of the Board of Directors		

2.4. Orall Cratic and the Decard of Directory
3.4. Qualification of the Board of Directors
3.6. The Different Committees of the Cooperatives
UNITIV. RESPONSIBILITIES, RIGHTS, AND PRIVILEGES OF THE COOPERATIVES
LH 12
4.1. Responsibilities of the Cooperatives
4.2. Rights of the Cooperatives
4.3. Privileges of the Cooperatives
4.4. Ethics of Cooperative and Micro Lending Institution.
4.5. Unethical Activities in Financial Institution.
UNIT V. CAPITAL, PROPERTY AND FUNDSLH 8
5.1. Sources of Capital
5.2. Favorable Investment Opportunities
5.3. Strategies to Safeguard the Funds of the Cooperatives
UNIT VI. COOPERATIVES MOVEMENT IN NEPALLH 10
6.1. History of Cooperative in Nepal
6.2. Success and Failure of Cooperative Movement in the Nepal
6.3. National Policy in Cooperatives.
6.4 National Cooperative Development Board: Formation and its Functions
6.5. Features of Cooperative Act
UNIT VII. THE NATURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF MICROFINANCE
7.1. The Nature of Microfinance
7.2.Definition of Microfinance;
7.3.Characteristics of Microfinance,
7.4. Objectives and Need of Microfinance;
7.5.Principles of Microfinance;
7.6. Evolution of Microfinance,
7.7. Role of Microfinance in Poverty Elevation.
7.8. Development of Microfinance in Nepal.
UNIT VIII. MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS IN NEPAL (MFIs) LH 25
8.1. Definition of Microfinance Institutions;
8.2. Objectives of MFIs;
8.3. Importance of Micro Financing Institutions;
8.4. Microfinance Industry in Nepal:
8.4.1.Formal Institutions: Microfinance Development Banks (MFDBs), Rural Micro-finance Development
Center (RMDC), Small Farmer Development Program (SFDP), Women Development Program, Financial
Intermediary NGOs (FINGOs), Savings and Credit Co-operative(SACCOs), and Small Industry Development
Program.
8.4.2. Informal Institutions: Money Lenders, Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Family and Friends Networks,
8.5. Opportunities and Challenges of Microfinance institutions in Nepal
UNIT IX: LENDING METHODOLOGY OF MICRO FINANCE INSTUTIONS LH 20
9.1 Group Microfinance Lending
9.2. Individual Microfinance Loans
9.3. Lending to SACCOS,
9.4. Micro-finance Credit Lending Models in Nepal –
9.4.1. Association Model,
9.4.2.Community Banking Model
9.4.3.Cooperative Model 9.4.4.Rural Joint Liability Group Model,
9.4.5. Self-help Group (Shg) Model And Village Banking Model;
9.4.6. Merits and Demerits of each Leading Approach,
9.5. National Micro-Finance Policy 2005,

References:

- Krishnaswamy O. R: Fundamental of Co-operation, S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi
- G.S. Kamat : New Dimensions of Co-operative Management; Himalaya Publishing House
- Baral, S.K. and Bihari, S.C. Rural Marketing and Micro Finance: Text and Cases, New Delhi: A.I.T.B.S. Publishers, India
- Microfinance Handbook: An Institutional and Financial Perspective: Sustainable Banking with Poor. Washington D.C: The World Bank.
- Shah, R. K., Micro Finance in Nepal, New Delhi: Serials Publications
- Shrestha, Shanker Man, State of Mic ro Finance in Nepal, Dhaka: Institute of Micro Finance
- Rothschild j., Allen-Whitt j (1986) the cooperative workplace ,Cambridge university.
- Shakya, surya, R.(1904), cooperative movement in Nepal, Kathmandu
- Dr nepal, pashupati (2069) cooperative: Theory and Practice, Pairavbi prakashan, Nepal.
- Triphati S.N., (1998), Co-operative for rural development, New Delhi, Discovery Publication house,

FAR WESTERN UNIVERSITY Faculty of Management

Course Title: **Entrepreneurship** Course Code: **MGMT 344** Nature of the course: Theory Year: Fourth Level: BBS Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per period: 1 hr. Total periods: 120

1. Course Introduction:

The course is designed for BBS students to provide the knowledge to enable them to create the business ideas for a new business. This course is assumed to encourage the students to become job creators rather than job seekers. The students will learn the process of entrepreneurship, features of the successful entrepreneurs, process of creativity and innovation features an environment of small business.

2. Specific Objectives and Course Contents

Contents in Details	
Unit I: Entrepreneurship Perspective	(15)
1.1 Concept of Entrepreneurship	
1.2 Nature and development of Entrepreneurship	
1.3 Entrepreneurial process	
1.4 How entrepreneurs think?	
Effectuation, cognitive adaptability	
Entrepreneurial heuristics	
Learning from business failure	
Recovery and learning process	
1.5 Role of entrepreneurship in economic development	
1.6 Entrepreneurs background and characteristics	
1.7 Ethics and social responsibilities of entrepreneurship	
Unit II: Corporate Entrepreneurship	(7)
2.1 Concept of corporate entrepreneurship	
2.2 Establishing corporate entrepreneurship in the organization	
2.3 Changing environment for corporate entrepreneurship,	
2.4 Rising interest in corporate entrepreneurship	
2.5 Difference between entrepreneurship and corporate entrepreneurship	
2.6 Managerial vs entrepreneurial decision making	
Unit III: Generating and Exploiting New Entry Opportunities	(6)
3.1. Define new entry	
3.2. Generating new entry opportunity	
3.3. Identifying sources of competitive advantage	
3.4. Assessing new entry opportunit	
3.5. Decision for new entry	
3.6. New strategies for new entry	
Unit IV : Creativity and the Business Idea	(15)

4.1. Creativity: Concept and process of creativity	
4.2. New venture creation process:	
4.2.1 Ideas from trend analysis:	
4.2.2 Other sources of new venture ideas	
4.2.3 Methods of generating ideas and solving problems	
4.2.4 Creativity and entrepreneurship	
43 Innovation	
4.3.1 Concept of innovation	
4.3.2 Types of innovation	
4.3.3 Classification of new product, entrepreneurial innovation,	
4.3.4 Difference between creativity and innovation	
4.4 Identifying domestic and international opportunities	
4.5 International vs domestic entrepreneurship	
Unit V: Small Business	(10)
5.1 Perspectives on small business	~ /
5.2 What is a small business?	
5.3 Types and environment of small business	
5.4 Role of small business	
5.5 External and personal factors of small business failure and resolutions o	f success
5.6 Challenges and opportunities for Nepalese small business	
5.7 Recommendations for the upliftment of small business in Nepal	
5.8 Entrepreneur vs small business	
Unit VI: Legal Issues for the Entrepreneur	(8)
6.1 Legal forms of business in practice in Nepal	(0)
6.2 Legal issues in setting up the organization	
6.3 Intellectual property: Concept of intellectual property	
6.4 Patents: Concept,	
6.5 Trademark: Concept	
6.6 Copy right: Concept	
6.4 Provisions regarding patent and trade mark, copy right registration proce	ess in Nepal
Unit VII : Business Planning	(10)
7.1. Concept of Business Plan,	(10)
7.2. Scope of business plan	
7.3. Components of Business Plan:	
7.3.1 Environmental Analysis	
7.3.2 Description of venture	
7.3.3 Production plan	
7.3.4 Operation plan	
7.3.5 Marketing plan	
7.3.6 Organizational plan	
7.3.7 Risk assessment	
7.3.8 Financial plan	
7.4 Implementing the business Plan	
7.5 Reasons for business plan failure	
Unit VIII :Market Research for New Ventures	(8)
8.1 Importance of research in business planning	(0)
8.2 Industry analysis: Competitor analysis 8.3 Marketing research for the new venture: Defining the objectives, gather	ing data from
8.3 Marketing research for the new venture: Defining the objectives, gathering primary and secondary sources, analyzing and interpreting data	ing uata 110111
primary and secondary sources, analyzing and interpreting data 8.4 Preparing market plan: Steps in preparing market plan	
8.4 Preparing market plan: Steps in preparing market plan	

Group work: Preparation of Business Plan searching local business op	oportunities
Unit IX: Financing venture	(8)
9.1 Sources of capital	
9.1.1 Debt equity financing	
9.1.2 Internal external financing	
9.1.3 Personal funds	
9.1.4 Funds from commercial banks	
9.1.5 Role of government agencies in small business financing,	
9.2 Informal risk capital market	
9.3 Venture Capital	
Unit X: Growth and Implications of growth	(15)
10.1 Concept of growth	
10.2 Growth strategies: Penetration strategies, market development strategie	es, product
development strategies, diversification strategies,	
10.3 Implications of growth for the firm:.	
10.3.1 Pressures on financial resources,	
10.3.2 Pressures on human resources,	
10.3.3 Pressures on management of employees	
10.3.4 Pressures on entrepreneurs time,	
10.3.5 Overcoming the pressures	
10.4 Implications of growth for the entrepreneur	
10.5 Resources of growth	
10.5.1 Joint ventures	
10.5.2 Acquisitions	
10.5.3 Mergers	(2)
Unit XI: Ending the Venture	(8)
11.1 Exit strategy	
11.2 Succession of business	
11.3 Options for selling the business	
11.4 Liquidation	
11.5 Provisions for liquidation in Nepal	

4. Prescribed Books

Basic Text book

Hisrich, Manimala, Peters, and Shephered, Entrepreneurship, Mcgraw hills

David H Holt (2011), *Entrepreneurship and new venture formation*, Prentice hall India **Reference Books**

Rajeev Roy, Entrepreneurship, Oxford University Press

Kaniska Bedi, (2009), Management and Entrepreneurship, Oxford Publication Press

Blundel and Lockett, (2011), Exploring Entrepreneurship, Practices and Perspectives, Oxford Publication Press.

Others: Teacher has to refer published articles and websites for issues relating to Nepalese context

Faculty of Management

Course Title: Auditing

Course Code: **ACC 342** Nature of the course: Theory Year: Fourth Level: BBS Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per period: 1 hr. Total periods: 120

1. Course and Objective:

The course aims to familiarize the students with the basic concepts of Auditing and its Practice.

A. The general objectives of the course is to provide the student with the knowledge and skills required to conduct auditing by enabling them to handle internal audit and investigation works of different organizations and in various situations independently.

B. Specific objectives	Contents	LH
 Define the meaning of 'Auditing' Describe the evolution of auditing practice in Nepal Describe scope of auditing Explain the audit programs and its contents Describe the organization of audit staff Point out the different types of auditing Provide the knowledge for audit note books 	 Unit I: Conceptual foundation Concept and definition of auditing Concept and scope, Evolution of auditing Nature and scope, Evolution of auditing practices in Nepal Advantages of auditing and its objectives Detection and prevention of fraud and errors with practical dealings Unit II: Planning an audit Preparations before audit Audit programs, contents of audit programs, techniques and preparation of audit program Audit working papers; Audit note books, objectives, techniques of audit note book, and its contents. 2.4.Organization of audit staffs, job description, conduct of an audit work, continuous audit, periodical audit, interim audit, partial audit Tax audit, cash audit, Cost audit, Management audit. 	6 12
 Understand the concept of internal check and control. Essential, advantages and disadvantages of internal check and control. Describe the role of internal auditor 	 Unit III: Internal check and control 3.1. Concept, objectives, essential characteristics, advantages and disadvantages, internal check and internal audit 3.2.Effect of internal control and internal audit, test check and its use of distinctive tricks, 3.3.Role of internal auditor. 3.4.Difference between statutory audit and internal 	12

• Differentiate the statutory and internal audit.	audit	
 Describe the meaning, objectives, and importance of Vouching, Verification and Valuation Explain the valuation of different types of assets and liabilities 	 Unit IV: Vouching, Verification and Valuation Meaning, objective and importance of Vouching A.2. Vouching of cash transactions, payments, receipts, cash and credit sales A.3. Internal checks as regard to cash sale, cash discount allowed and return, credit sale 4.4. Vouching of purchase, cash and credit purchase, Internal checks as regard to cash purchase, discount received and return, credit purchase, discount received and return 4.5. Factors to be considered while vouching 4.6. Concept of verification and valuation 4.7. Importance of verification and valuation 4.8. Difference between valuation and verification 4.9. Difference between verification and vouching 4.10. Valuation of fixed assets, current assets, and wasting assets 4.12. Verification of liabilities, capital loans and long term loans, trade creditors, outstanding liabilities, confirmation and verification. 	28
 Understand the impersonal ledgers Define the divisible profits and Dividends 	 Unit V: audit of impersonal ledgers and Divisible profits 5.1.Capital expenditure, revenue expenditure and deferred revenue expenditure. 5.2.Outstanding expenses and income, repairs and renewals. 5.3.Prepaid expenses, contingent liabilities and assets. 5.4.Concept of profit and divisible profit, consequences of incorrect valuation of profit 5.5.Factors affecting dividend 5.6.Dividend on preference shares, cumulative and non-cumulative preference shares, unclaimed dividend. 	10
 Understand the depreciations concern with auditor's duty Understand the reserve 	Unit VI: depreciation, reserve and Provision 6.1.Concept, Causes, Methods of depreciation 6.2.Difference between fluctuation and depreciation, obsolescence and depreciation	8

and provision concern with auditor's duty	 6.3.Auditor's duty in connection with depreciation 6.4.Concept, needs and types of reserve and provisions 6.5.Auditor's duty in connection with different Reserve and provisions. 	
• Understand the accounting errors, location of errors and their rectifications.	 Unit VII: Rectification of Errors 7.1 Meaning and concept of accounting errors and their rectifications 7.2. Rectification of errors in the next accounting year or after preparing Trial balance 	4
 Explain the auditing standards Describe the audit report in context of Nepal. 	 Unit VIII: Standard Audit Practices 8.1. Statements on standard auditing practices 8.2. Nepalese accounting standards, other statements on accounting and auditing, Guidance notes, Opinions, Basic Principles governing an audit. 8.3. Objective and scope of audit of financial statement, planning an audit, audit engagement letters, working papers. 	5
 Explain the provisions of audit related company Describe the audit of shares and debentures Understand the different issues related to audit of company. 	 Unit IX: Audit of Limited company 9.1 Nature of company audit, Preliminaries before company audit, Statutory audit, Audit of preliminaries expenses, Audit of statutory general meetings, 9.2 Review of memorandum of association, articles of association 9.3 Audit of share capital, issue of shares at par, premium, and discount, issue of shares other than cash, bonus share, calls in arrears and calls in advance, forfeiture and re-issue of share 9.4 Audit of underwriting commission, transfer fees, brokerage and commission 9.5 Audit of debentures; issued at par, premium and discount, Redemption of debentures, 	15
• Explain the provisions of appointment, remuneration, duties, and liabilities of an auditor as described company act of Nepal.	Unit X: Appointment, Remuneration and duties of an Auditor 10.1 Qualification of an auditor of a company as per Nepal company act. 10.2 Appointment, remuneration, qualities of an auditor as per company act. 10.3 Rights and duties of an auditor, Removal of	6

 Explain out the auditor's report and ethical issues. Describe the government audit procedures in Nepal. Understand the Auditor General in Governmental Audit
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Text books:

- 1. Gupta, Kamal: *Contemporary Auditing*, Tata Mc-Graw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi
- Tandon B.N., Sudharsanam S. and Sundharabahu S.: A Handbook of Practical Auditing, S. Chanda & Comapany Ltd. Ramnagar, New Delhi.
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Faculty of Management

Course Title: **Taxation in Nepal** Course Code: **ACC 341** Nature of the course: Theory Year: Fourth Level: BBS Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per period: 1 hr. Total periods: 120

1. Course Introduction:

The course aims to familiarize the students with the basic concepts of taxation and its practice. **2. Objective:**

The objective of the course are to provide the students about knowledge of general principles and practices of tax laws in Nepal and develop in the basic skill required to work as a tax officer or tax consultants in the private sectors.

3. Course Contents:

Learning Objectives	Units and Contents	L.H
 Define the meaning of tax Describe the objective of tax Describe the types of tax Describe the principle of taxation 	Unit 1 Conceptual Foundation 1.1 Meaning and objective of tax 1.2 Classification of taxes 1.3 Canons of taxation	3
 Understand History of evolution of income tax Knowledge About income tax act 2058 and relation with other laws 	 Unit 2 Taxation of income in Nepal 2.1 Historical background of evolution of income tax in Nepal. 2.2 Features Of Income tax Act, 2058. 2.3 Income tax act and its relation with other laws: Constitution, Finance Act, Income tax rule, Provisional tax Realization Act, Legal precedents established by court. 	4
Understand the meaning of basic term income	 Unit 3 Definition of basic terms Income 3.1 Concepts recurring and non-recurring, receipts and accrual, cash and in kinds, gross and net income. 3.2 Income year and assessment year. 3.3 Other basic terms used in Income Tax Act. 	4
 Describe the methods of tax accounting To know About bad debts and its use 	Unit 4 Tax Accounting and Timing 4.1 Cash basic accounting 4.2 Accrual basic accounting 4.3 Bad debts and its recovery 4.4 Long term contract	2

-	Understand about	Unit 5 Special Provision	2
•		Unit 5 Special Provision 5.1 Natural person	2
	natural person, entities and retirement saving	5.2 Entities	
	and retirement saving	5.3 Retirements saving	
	Understand about	Unit 6 Classification and Status of an Assesse (Tax	2
•		Payer)	2
	Natural personal and	6.1 Natural personal and entity	
	entity, Resident and non-resident and	6.2 Resident and non-resident	
	Single and couple	6.3 Single and couple	2
•	Understand about tax	Unit 7 Exemptions and concessions	3
	exemptions and	7.1 Tax-exempt organization	
	concession	7.2 Exempted amounts to individual and couple	
		7.3 Exemptions and Concessions for business	
		7.4 Other exemptions: including final deduction at	
		source.	4
•	Clearly know about	Unit 8 Expenses Expressly Disallowed for	4
	expenses excluding	Deduction	
	deduction	8.1 Personal and domestic expenses	
•	To collect knowledge	8.2 Income tax paid under this act, fines and penalties	
	about the capital	8.3 Expenses made for acquiring tax free income	
	expenditure and	8.4 Cash payment in excess of Rs.50,000 at a time	
	capital loss	8.5 Distribution of profits by an entity	
		8.6 Expenses not relating to earning of income	
		8.7 Capital expenditure and capital loss	
		8.8 Other expenditure not allowed	
•	Understand the	Unit 9 Reductions allowed while computing taxable	1
	meaning of reductions	income	
	allowed while	9.1 Contribution to recognized refinement fund	
	computing taxable	9.2 Contribution made to philanthropic	
	income	works(Donation)	
•	Understand meaning	Unit 10 Capital and Revenue	2
	and use of capital and	10.1 Capital and revenue income	
	revenue income	10.2 Capital and revenue expenditure	
		10.3 Capital and revenue loss	
•	Understand about	Unit 11 Heads and sources of income	2
	heads of income and	11.1 Concept of heads of income	
	its classification	11.2 Classification of heads of income: Income from	
•	Understand about	employment(Remuneration), Income from business	
	sources of income and	profession, vocation, income from investment	
	its classification	11.3 Sources of incomes: Domestic and foreign	
•	To provide knowledge	Unit 12 Amounts excluded while computing Income	3
	payment received	from employment (Remuneration):	
	payment received		
	after final tax	12.1 Payment received after final tax deduction at	
	1 0		
	after final tax	12.1 Payment received after final tax deduction at	

	official duty 12.3 Payments in small amount	
 Understand the concept of employment and employment income Understand Relationship between employee and employer To know about amount included or excluded from employment income 	Unit 13 Income from employment (Remuneration) 13.1 Concept of Employment (Remuneration) 13.2 Employer and employee relationship 13.3 Employment and self-employment 13.4 Computation of income from employment: Incomes included under the head of the employment(remuneration) 13.5 Pay, salary, wages, salary in lieu of leave, overtime pay, fees, commissions, prizes, gifts, bonus and payment for other facilities including pension perquisites 13.6 Allowances: dearness, personal, cost of living subsistence, rent, entertainment 13.7 Transportation 13.8 Discharge or reimbursement of cost incurred by an individual or an associate of the individual for personal use 13.9 Payment made to an individual as per agreement under any condition of the employment 13.10 Payment for redundancy or loss or termination of the employment 13.11 Retirement contribution paid by the employer to a retirement fund in respect of employee, and retirement payments 13.12 Other payments made in respect of employment : Dashain Kharcha, Tiharkharcha, reimbursement of personal and family expenses 13.13 Compensation received from the insurance company	18
• Understand about the facilities provided by the employer	Unit 14 Valuation of perquisites: 14.1 Vehicle provided for personal and official used 14.2 Rent free accommodation for personal purpose 14.3 Facilities provided by employer in the form of water, electricity, telephone 14.4 Bills directly paid by employer 14.5 Services paid by employer	3

• Understand about	Unit 15 Other Incomes	3
incomes received	15.1 Income received from third party on behalf of	-
from other parties	employer	
(other than employer)	15.2 Income received from person other than employer	
(outer than employer)	15.3 Interest paid on soft loans	
	15.4 Reductions allowed while computing assessable	
	(Net) income from employment (remuneration):	
	Contribution made to approved retirement fund:	
	provident fund and pension fund, Citizen investment	
	fund	
• Understand the	Unit 16 Income from Business and Profession:	18
concept about income	16.1 Method of computation net income from business,	10
from business and	profession or vocation	
profession	16.2 Concept	
Know about income	16.3 Income included under the head of business,	
 Know about income gained from business 	profession or vocation	
e	16.4 Profit of gain from business, or profession and	
and profession(profit	service fees	
gained, gifts received,	16.5 Disposal or sale of trading stock i.e. inventories	
Compensation received, investment	16.6 Net gain on disposal of business assets	
related income from	16.7 Liabilities forgone	
	16.8 Gain on sale of depreciable assets used in business	
person connected to	16.9 Gift received from parties	
business, bad debts	16.10 Compensation received in restrain of business	
recovered and other	16.11 Investment related income received from a	
costs)	person connected to business.	
	16.12 Incomes are to be included under chapter 6 and 7	
	of IT Act 2058. (a) Income under chapter 6:	
	16.13 Unpaid amount of outstanding expenses	
	16.14 Gain on exchange rate	
	16.15 Bad debts recovered (b) Income under chapter 7:	
	16.16 Compensation received against loss	
	16.17 Interest on bank account	
	16.18 Admissible expenses while computing net	
	income from business and profession:	
	16.19 General deduction	
	16.20 Interest	
	16.21 Cost of trading stock including under and over	
	valuation of stock	
	16.22 Repair and improvement cost	
	16.23 Pollution control cost	
	16.24 Research and development cost	
	16.25 Depreciation cost	
	16.26 Business losses	
	10.20 Dubilicas 103505	l

 Understand the meaning of investment and investment income To know about income gained form different aspects like gifts received for parties, gains from the disposal of the non-business chargeable assets of the investment, gain from insurance, from compensation Know about general expenses , interest, depreciation, investment loss 	 Unit 17 Income from Investments 17.1 Concept 17.2 Computation of income from investment 17.3 Incomes included under the head 17.4 Dividend, interest, natural resource payment, rent, royalty, gain from investment insurance, gain from an unapproved retirement fund retirement payment made by an approved retirement fund 17.5 Net gains from the disposal of the non-business chargeable assets of the investment 17.6 Net gain on the disposal of depreciable assets of the investment 17.7 Gift received from parties 17.8 Retirement contribution including those paid to a retirement fund excluded under the head employment 17.9 Compensation received in restrain of investment 17.10 Other amounts required to be included under chapter 6 and 7 17.11 Other incomes not included in any other head of incomes. 17.12 Admissible expenses while computing net income from investment 17.13 General expenses 17.14 Interest 17.15 Depreciation 17.16 Investment loss 	10
 Know about total income Understand about net income employment, business and investment Understand about reduction allowed, donations to exempts organization, Assessment of tax liabilities Know about tax rate, medical tax credit 	Unit 18 Computation of Net (Assessable) Income, Taxable income and Assessment of Tax Liability 18.1 Statement of Total Income: 18.2 Net (Assessable) income from employment 18.3 Net (Assessable) income from business 18.4 Net (Assessable) income from investment 18.5 Reduction allowed while computing total income: Contribution to recognized retirement fund 18.6 Donation/gifts to tax exempt organizations. 18.7 Assessment of Tax liability 18.8 For natural resident person 18.9 Exemptions- Personal limit- remote area, life insurance 18.10 Tax rate 18.11 Medical tax credit 18.12 For non-natural person or entity	5
• Understand about the income gained from disposal of non-	Unit 19 Income from disposal of Non-Business Chargeable Assets 19.1 Assets included in NB chargeable assets	4

business chargeable	19.2 Condition for disposal	
assets	19.3 Computation of gain or losses	
 Background Understand the methods of setting off of losses Treatment of losses 	Unit 20 Set off Carry Forward of Losses 20.1 Set off carry forward of business losses 20.2 Set off of investment losses	4
• Understand about the tax authorities and their power, rights and duties	Unit 21Tax Administration: Tax Authorities and Their Powers, Rights and Duties 21.1 His Majesty's Government 21.2 Director General 21.3 Deputy Director General 21.4 Chief Tax Administrator 21.5 Director 21.6 Chief tax officer 21.7 Tax officer and other officers 21.8 Right and duties of assessment (Tax payer) 21.9 Duties of other persons for tax deduction at source	5
• To know About penalties and appeal	Unit 22 Penalties and Appeal	3
 Concept and classification of house and land Understand about Rights and duties of local governments relating to house and land tax About penalties and appeal 	Unit 23 House and land tax(Based on Local Self- Governance Act, 2055 23.1 Concept of. house and land tax 23.2 Origin of house and land tax in Nepal 23.3 Classification of house and land 23.4 Tax-exempt house and land 23.5 Valuation of house and land 23.6 Assessment of house and land tax 23.7 Rights and duties of property holder 23.8 Rights and duties of local governments relating to house and land tax 23.9 Penalties and appeal	8
 Understand meaning of VAT Understand methods of computation, collection, realization and refund , keeping records , role of VAT 	 Unit 24 Value Added Tax (VAT) 24.1 Concept of VAT 24.2 Origin and evolution of VAT 24.3 Principles governing added income statement 24.4 Method of computation of VAT 24.5 Role of VAT 24.6 Method of collection, realization and refund of VAT 24.7 Method of keeping records of VAT 24.8 Comparative studies of sales tax, excise duties and VAT 	7

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FAR WESTERN UNIVERSITY Faculty of Management

Course Title: **Insurance and Risk Management** Course Code: **FIN 342** Nature of the course: Theory Year: Fourth Level: BBS Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per period: 1 hr. Total periods: 120

1. Course Description

This is first course in insurance and risk management. Therefore, it starts with introduction of risk management followed by risk identification and measurement, pooling arrangements and diversification of risk, analysis tools used in corporate risk management, insurance companies and their management, principles of insurance, insurance company operations and financial management of insurance companies.

2. Course Objective

The objective of this course is to provide students with basic understandings of fundamental concepts and principles of insurance and risk management. Students will be able to apply these concepts and principles in identifying and managing risk through insurance.

Contents in detail

Learning objectives	Units and contents
• Understand the concept of risk and	Unit 1: Introduction6 hours
differentiate between risk and uncertainty.	1.1. Concept of risk:
• Learn about causes of losses—perils and	1.1.1. Defining risk
the hazards	1.1.2. Uncertainty and its relationship with risk
• Explain the types of risk and burden of	1.1.3.The degree of risk
risk on society.	1.2. Types of risk:
	1.2.1. Pure and speculative risk
	1.2.1. Fundamental and particular risk
	1.2.2. Enterprise risk
	1.3. Burden of risk on society
• Understand the meaning and characteristics	Unit 2: Risk management:10 hours
of risk management.	2.1. Definition and tools;
• Describe the benefits of risk management	2.2.Risk management as a business function
for organization and know risk manager's	2.2.1.Distinguishing characteristics of risk
job	management,
• Explain the steps in risk management	2.2.2. Risk management's contribution to the
process.	organization,
	2.2.3. The risk manager's job,
	2.2.4. Risk management and speculative risk;
	2.3. Risk management process:
	2.3.1. Determination of objectives,
	2.3.2. Identifying risk exposures
	2.3.3. Evaluating risks

2.4. Consideration of alternatives and selection of the risk treatment device.
Unit 3: Tools Used in Corporate Risk Management10 hours
 3.1. Risk management tools; 3.2. Calculating frequency and severity of losses from historical data; 3.3. Using Entire probability distributions; Correlation analysis; 3.4. Use of discounted cash flow analysis.
Unit 4: Introduction of Insurance6 Hours4.1. Concept of Insurance,4.2. Need for Insurance,4.3. Historical background of insurance business,4.4. Basic terms of insurance and types of insurance.
Unit 5: Principles of Insurance8 hours5.1. Principles of insurance:5.1.1. Principles of indemnity,5.1.2. principles of insurable interest,5.1.3. principle of subrogation,5.1.4. principle of utmost good faith;5.2. Requirements of an insurance contract,5.3. Laws in insurance.6.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1
Unit 6: Life Insurance16 hours6.1. Meaning and definition,6.2, Features of life insurance6.2.1. Contractual nature,6.2.2. Insurance interest and6.2.3. Existence of Insurance interest,6.2.4. Material facts, Full disclosure,6.2.5. Facts not required to be disclosed ,6.2.6. Warranty and its breach,6.2.7. Proximate clause,6.3. Classification of the Life Insurance Policies:6.3.1. Whole life Policies, their features and purposes.6.3.2. Term policies, their features and purposes.6.3.4. Money back policies, their features and purposes.6.3.5. With or without profit policies, their featuresand purposes.

	6.4. Life insurance in Nepal: evolution, current status, and major policies.
• Understand the concept scope and types of non life insurance.	Unit 7: General Insurance/ Nonlife Insurance 6 hours
 Enable to make distinction between life and 	7.1. Introduction:
non life insurance.	7.1.1. History of general Insurance business in Nepal,
• Understand the terms reinsurance and	7.1.2. Scope and functions of general Insurance.
contribution and its computation.	7.1.3. Classification of General Insurance,
contribution and its computation.	7.2. Cover note,
	7.3. Reinsurance,
	7.4. Contribution,
	7.5. Calculation of contribution.
• Understand the concept, scope and types of	Unit 8: Fire Insurance;8 hours
fire insurance policies.	8.1. Meaning and Scope and role of fire insurance
• Explain the risks covered under fire	8.2. Types of policies
insurance.	8.3. Perils covered
• Describe the property and risks not covered	8.5. Special perils and special policies
under fire insurance.	8.6. Excluded perils, property and losses
• Enable to understand the procedure of	8.7. Pire policy rating and tariff declaration and
effecting fire insurance.	floating policy
	8.8. Problems.
• Understand the historical background of	Unit 9: Marine Cargo and Marine Hull Insurance
marine insurance.	: 10 hours
• Describe the concept, need and types of	9.1. Marine cargo Insurance:
marine insurance.	9.1.1. Meaning and Scope
• Explain the risks covered under marine	9.1.2. Classes
insurance.	9.2. Cargo Insurance.9.3. Marine Hull Insurance:
• Understand the types of losses and their computation.	9.3.1. Hull Insurance
• Enable to understand the procedure of	9.3.2. Risks covered
effecting fire insurance.	9.3.3. Rating and underwriting
effecting file insurance.	9.3.4. Information required for acceptance
	9.3.5. Types of losses
	9.3.6. General average and particular average
	computation.
• Understand provision of motor vehicles	Unit 10: Miscellaneous Insurance24 hours
insurance.	10.1. Motor Insurance:
• Explain the types of vehicles and types of	10.1.1. Compulsory Insurance Provision of Motor
policies.	Vehicles,
• Enable to understand the process of	10.1.2. Types of vehicles,
effecting motor insurance and claim	10.1.3. Types of policies,
settlement.	10.1.4. Bonus/Malus clause,
• Describe the current status and challenges	10.1.5. documents required for claim settlement,
of motor insurance in Nepal.	10.1.6. Automobile insurance in Nepal: current status,
• Understand different types of insurance	and major issues.
policies and process of effecting these	10.1.7. Process of effecting automobile insurance

policies.	10.2. Personal accidents and sickness Insurance,
• Understand the current status and	10.3. Burglary Insurance;
challenges of Social security schemes and	10.4. Fidelity guarantee insurance,
health insurance in Nepal.	10.5. Liability insurance,
	10.6. Workers compensation; and Social security schemes in Nepal
	10.6.1. Unemployment insurance;
	10.6.2. Old-age survivors and disability insurance;
	10.7. Engineering insurance,
	10.8. Live stock and cattle insurance,
	10.9. Crop insurance
	10.9.1. Crop insurance in Nepal
	10.10. Mediclaim/health insurance
	10.10.1. Features and purpose
	10.10.2. Individual and group policies
	10.10.3. Health care insurance coverage;
	10.10.4. Health insurance in Nepal: current status and
	major challenges.
• Understand the formation of insurance	Unit 11: Insurance Companies and Their
company and ownership types	
company and ownership types.	Management 6 hours
• Describe the organizational structure and	11.1. Formation of insurance companies;
• Describe the organizational structure and departmentalization in insurance	11.1. Formation of insurance companies;11.2. Ownership types of insurance companies;
• Describe the organizational structure and departmentalization in insurance companies.	11.1. Formation of insurance companies;11.2. Ownership types of insurance companies;11.3. Organizational structure
 Describe the organizational structure and departmentalization in insurance companies. Explain the functions, rights and 	11.1. Formation of insurance companies;11.2. Ownership types of insurance companies;11.3. Organizational structure11.3.1. Concept of departmentalization;
 Describe the organizational structure and departmentalization in insurance companies. Explain the functions, rights and responsibilities of each department 	 11.1. Formation of insurance companies; 11.2. Ownership types of insurance companies; 11.3. Organizational structure 11.3.1. Concept of departmentalization; 11.3.2.Scope, authorities and responsibilities of each
 Describe the organizational structure and departmentalization in insurance companies. Explain the functions, rights and responsibilities of each department Understand how life and non life insurance 	 11.1. Formation of insurance companies; 11.2. Ownership types of insurance companies; 11.3. Organizational structure 11.3.1. Concept of departmentalization; 11.3.2.Scope, authorities and responsibilities of each department;
 Describe the organizational structure and departmentalization in insurance companies. Explain the functions, rights and responsibilities of each department 	 11.1. Formation of insurance companies; 11.2. Ownership types of insurance companies; 11.3. Organizational structure 11.3.1. Concept of departmentalization; 11.3.2.Scope, authorities and responsibilities of each department; 11.4. Management of life, non-life and reinsurance
 Describe the organizational structure and departmentalization in insurance companies. Explain the functions, rights and responsibilities of each department Understand how life and non life insurance companies are managed. 	 11.1. Formation of insurance companies; 11.2. Ownership types of insurance companies; 11.3. Organizational structure 11.3.1. Concept of departmentalization; 11.3.2.Scope, authorities and responsibilities of each department; 11.4. Management of life, non-life and reinsurance companies.
 Describe the organizational structure and departmentalization in insurance companies. Explain the functions, rights and responsibilities of each department Understand how life and non life insurance companies are managed. Explain the historical background of 	 11.1. Formation of insurance companies; 11.2. Ownership types of insurance companies; 11.3. Organizational structure 11.3.1. Concept of departmentalization; 11.3.2.Scope, authorities and responsibilities of each department; 11.4. Management of life, non-life and reinsurance companies. Unit 12: Insurance business in Nepal10 hours
 Describe the organizational structure and departmentalization in insurance companies. Explain the functions, rights and responsibilities of each department Understand how life and non life insurance companies are managed. Explain the historical background of insurance in Nepal. 	 11.1. Formation of insurance companies; 11.2. Ownership types of insurance companies; 11.3. Organizational structure 11.3.1. Concept of departmentalization; 11.3.2.Scope, authorities and responsibilities of each department; 11.4. Management of life, non-life and reinsurance companies. Unit 12: Insurance business in Nepal10 hours 12.1. History of insurance business in Nepal,
 Describe the organizational structure and departmentalization in insurance companies. Explain the functions, rights and responsibilities of each department Understand how life and non life insurance companies are managed. Explain the historical background of insurance in Nepal. Describe the rules and regulations 	 11.1. Formation of insurance companies; 11.2. Ownership types of insurance companies; 11.3. Organizational structure 11.3.1. Concept of departmentalization; 11.3.2.Scope, authorities and responsibilities of each department; 11.4. Management of life, non-life and reinsurance companies. Unit 12: Insurance business in Nepal10 hours 12.1. History of insurance business in Nepal, 12.2. Regulatory frame work of insurance in Nepal,
 Describe the organizational structure and departmentalization in insurance companies. Explain the functions, rights and responsibilities of each department Understand how life and non life insurance companies are managed. Explain the historical background of insurance in Nepal. Describe the rules and regulations pertaining to insurance in Nepal. 	 11.1. Formation of insurance companies; 11.2. Ownership types of insurance companies; 11.3. Organizational structure 11.3.1. Concept of departmentalization; 11.3.2.Scope, authorities and responsibilities of each department; 11.4. Management of life, non-life and reinsurance companies. Unit 12: Insurance business in Nepal10 hours 12.1. History of insurance business in Nepal, 12.2. Regulatory frame work of insurance in Nepal, 12.3. Key features of Insurance Act 2049 and
 Describe the organizational structure and departmentalization in insurance companies. Explain the functions, rights and responsibilities of each department Understand how life and non life insurance companies are managed. Explain the historical background of insurance in Nepal. Describe the rules and regulations pertaining to insurance in Nepal. Describe the functions and powers of 	 11.1. Formation of insurance companies; 11.2. Ownership types of insurance companies; 11.3. Organizational structure 11.3.1. Concept of departmentalization; 11.3.2.Scope, authorities and responsibilities of each department; 11.4. Management of life, non-life and reinsurance companies. Unit 12: Insurance business in Nepal10 hours 12.1. History of insurance business in Nepal, 12.2. Regulatory frame work of insurance in Nepal, 12.3. Key features of Insurance Act 2049 and Insurance Regulation, 2049,
 Describe the organizational structure and departmentalization in insurance companies. Explain the functions, rights and responsibilities of each department Understand how life and non life insurance companies are managed. Explain the historical background of insurance in Nepal. Describe the rules and regulations pertaining to insurance in Nepal. Describe the functions and powers of insurance board Nepal. 	 11.1. Formation of insurance companies; 11.2. Ownership types of insurance companies; 11.3. Organizational structure 11.3.1. Concept of departmentalization; 11.3.2.Scope, authorities and responsibilities of each department; 11.4. Management of life, non-life and reinsurance companies. Unit 12: Insurance business in Nepal10 hours 12.1. History of insurance business in Nepal, 12.2. Regulatory frame work of insurance in Nepal, 12.3. Key features of Insurance Act 2049 and Insurance Regulation, 2049, 12.4. Insurance Board: Functions, Duties and
 Describe the organizational structure and departmentalization in insurance companies. Explain the functions, rights and responsibilities of each department Understand how life and non life insurance companies are managed. Explain the historical background of insurance in Nepal. Describe the rules and regulations pertaining to insurance in Nepal. Describe the functions and powers of insurance board Nepal. Make familiar to RBS its organizational 	 11.1. Formation of insurance companies; 11.2. Ownership types of insurance companies; 11.3. Organizational structure 11.3.1. Concept of departmentalization; 11.3.2.Scope, authorities and responsibilities of each department; 11.4. Management of life, non-life and reinsurance companies. Unit 12: Insurance business in Nepal10 hours 12.1. History of insurance business in Nepal, 12.2. Regulatory frame work of insurance in Nepal, 12.3. Key features of Insurance Act 2049 and Insurance Regulation, 2049, 12.4. Insurance Board: Functions, Duties and Powers of the Board;
 Describe the organizational structure and departmentalization in insurance companies. Explain the functions, rights and responsibilities of each department Understand how life and non life insurance companies are managed. Explain the historical background of insurance in Nepal. Describe the rules and regulations pertaining to insurance in Nepal. Describe the functions and powers of insurance board Nepal. 	 11.1. Formation of insurance companies; 11.2. Ownership types of insurance companies; 11.3. Organizational structure 11.3.1. Concept of departmentalization; 11.3.2.Scope, authorities and responsibilities of each department; 11.4. Management of life, non-life and reinsurance companies. Unit 12: Insurance business in Nepal10 hours 12.1. History of insurance business in Nepal, 12.2. Regulatory frame work of insurance in Nepal, 12.3. Key features of Insurance Act 2049 and Insurance Regulation, 2049, 12.4. Insurance Board: Functions, Duties and

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Faculty of Management

Course Title: **Investment Management** Course Code: **FIN 341** Nature of the course: Theory Year: Fourth Level: BBS Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per period: 1 hour. Total periods: 120

1. Course Description

The course deals with the tools and techniques of investments and their application in investment management. The topics covered are: The investment environment, Securities markets and market indices, trading of securities, Portfolio theories, capital assets pricing model, financial analysis, analysis of equity security and fixed income securities and Portfolio performance evaluation.

2. Course Objective

The major purpose of this course is to familiarize students with financial investment environment and it's dynamics. The course encourages students to understand and apply the theories and techniques of analyzing securities in isolation and in the context of portfolio. It also aims at enabling students to make investment decisions.

Specific Objectives	Contents	
 Acquaint students to understand the concept and and the investment environment. Outline the steps investment decision process. Discuss key factors that affect the investment decision process. 	 1. Introduction	
 Distinguish between primary and secondary markets. Describe how the equity markets are organized and how they operate. Define third and fourth 	2. Securities Market: 12 LH 2.1. Security markets: 2.1.1. Primary markets & Secondary markets 2.1.2. Third and Fourth market.	

 markets. Describe, briefly, the Regulation of security Market in Nepal Understand different types of market index and their computation 	 2.1.3. Organized securities exchanges 2.1.4. Over-the counter markets (OTC). 2.1.5. Call and continuous Market 2.1.6. Major Markets in the world 2.1.7. Stock quotations 2.1.8. Securities market in Nepal 2.1.9. Regulation of security Market in Nepal (Clearing Procedures, Commissions, Transaction Costs) 2.2. Market Indexes 2.2.1. Introduction 2.2.2. Types and construction of market index. 2.2.2. Value Weighted Index 2.2.2.3. Equal Weighted Index 2.2.2.4. Geometric Mean
 Explain the role of brokerage firms and stockbrokers. Describe the operation of brokerage firms . Outline the process of buying and selling securities and execution of order. Explain the importance of margin trading and short selling to investors. Analyze the HPR, Margin call and investor's financial position under margin purchase and short sale. 	 3. Buying and Selling Securities
 Acquaint students to understand the concept of portfolio. Familiar with utility risk premium and indifference curve. Able to determine risk and return of single asset and portfolio. 	 4. Portfolio Selection Problem

	Portfolio
• Understand the efficient set	5. Portfolio Analysis 10 LH
and the process of selection of optimal portfolio.Calculate portfolio risks.	5.1. The Efficient Set Theorem
	5.1.1. The Feasible Set
	5.1.2. The Efficient Set Theorem
	5.1.3. Selection of Optimal Portfolio
	5.2. Concavity of the Efficient Set
	5.3. The Market Model
	5.4. Diversification:
	5.4.1. Portfolio Total Risk
	5.4.2. Portfolio Market Risk
	5.4.3. Portfolio Unique Risk
• Understand the risk free asset, risk free lending and	6. Risk Free Borrowing and
risk free borrowing.	Lending
• Determining the effect of rick free lending and rick	6.1. Defining Risk Free Asset
risk free lending and risk free borrowing on efficient	6.2. Risk Free Lending and Borrowing
portfolio.	6.2.1. Investing in Both Risk Free Assets and Risky Assets
	6.2.2. Investing in Both Risk Free Assets and Risky Portfolio
	6.2.3. The Effect of Risk Free Lending on Efficient Set and Portfolio Selection
	6.2.4. Borrowing and Investing in a Risky Asset and Portfolio
	6.2.5. The Effect of Risk Free Borrowing and Lending on
	Efficient Set and Portfolio Selection
• Understand the CAPM and its underlying assumptions	7. Capital assets pricing model (CAPM) 6
• Explain the relationship	LH 7.1. Accumptions of CADM
between returns and risk proposed by the CAPM.	7.1. Assumptions of CAPM
Describe two important	7.2. The Capital Market Line (CML)
relationships in CAPM as	7.2.1. The Separation Theorem7.2.2. The Market Portfolio
represented by the SML and the CML.	
• Differentiate market and	7.2.3. The Efficient Set
nonmarket risk.	7.3. The Security Market Line (SML)
	7.3.1. Implications for Individual Risky Assets
	7.4. The Market Model

	7.4.1. Market and Non- Market Risk
• Understand different kinds	8. Fixed Income Securities 5 LH
menualing money market	8.1. Saving Deposits
	8.1.1. Commercial Banks
securities and preferred	8.2. Money Market Instruments
stock.	8.3. Government securities
	8.3.1. Treasury Bills
	8.3.2. Treasury Notes
	8.3.3. Treasury Bonds
	8.3.4. Saving Bonds
	8.4. Municipal Bonds
	8.5. Corporate Bonds
	8.5.1. Tax Treatment
	8.5.2. The Indenture
	8.5.3. Types of Bonds
	8.5.4. Call Provision
	8.5.5. Sinking funds
	8.6. Foreign Bonds
	8.7. Euro Bonds
	8.8. Preferred Stock
• Calculate the price of a	9. Bond Price and Yields 15 LH
bond. • Calculate major bond yield	9.1. Characteristics of Bond
including spot rate, forward	9.2. Bond pricing
rate and discount rate.	9.3. Bond's Yields
• Understand the term structure of interest rate and	9.4. Spot Rates
its theories.	9.5. Forward Rate
	9.6. Discount factors
	9.7. Bank Discount Method
	9.8. Term Structure of Interest Rates
	9.8.1. Theories of term Structure
	9.8.2 .Yield Curves
• Account for changes in bond	10. Bond Portfolio Management 8 LH
pricesExplain and apply the concept of duration.	10.1. Interest Rate Risk

Discuss major	10.2. Interest Rate and Bond Price Relationship	
considerations in managing a bond portfolio.	10.3. Macaulay's Duration	
Differentiate between	10.4. Modified Duration	
passive and active strategies	10.5. Duration versus Maturity Period	
for managing a bond portfolio.	10.6. Immunizing Interest rate Risk	
Explain the performance	10.7. Passive Bond Management	
evaluation of mutual fund.	10.8. Active Bond Management	
	10.9. Bond Portfolio Performance Evaluation	
• Understand and explain	11. Common Stock 8 LH	
common stock, its features and rights of common stock	11.1. The corporate Form	
holders.	11.1.1. Stock certificates,	
• Understand the concept of shareholders equity and	11.1.2. Voting,	
preparation of shareholders	11.1.3. Proxy Fight	
equity account.	11.1.4. Takeovers	
• Explain different types of dividends, stock split and	11.1.5. Ownership versus Control	
determine their impact on	11.1.6. Stockholder's Equity	
shareholders' equity.	11.2. Cash Dividends, stock Dividends and Stock Splits	
• Understand and explain the stock quotation.	11.3. Preemptive Rights	
stoen quotution.	11.4. Stock Quotations	
	11.5. Ex-ante and Ex-post Values	
	11.6. Common Stock Betas	
• Name two approaches to the valuation of common stocks	12. Analysis of Common Stock	20
used in fundamental security	LH	
analysis.	12.1. Equity Valuation Models	
• Use the dividend discount model to estimate stock	12.1.1. Balance Sheet Valuation Model	
prices.	12.1.2. Dividend Discounted Model	
• Explain the P/E ratio	12.1.2.1. The zero Growth Model	
approach.Understand the approaches	12.1.2.2. The Constant growth Model	
of security analysis	12.1.2.3. The Non Constant growth model	
• Understand the dividend	12.1.2.4. Valuation Based on Finite Holding Period	
policy and its effect of payment of dividend.	12.1.2.5. Models Based on Prices-earnings Ratios	
Differentiate between	12.2. Effect of Dividend Policy	
technical and fundamental	12.2. Effect of cash dividend payment and Non-payment	
analysis.	12.3. Financial Analysis of Common Stock	

	12.3.1. Reasons for Financial Analysis
	12.3.1. Fundamental Analysis
	12.3.2. Technical Analysis
	12.3.3. Financial Statement Analysis
	12.3.4. Analysis of Financial Ratios
• Distinguish between direct	13. Mutual Fund and Investment Companies 8 LH
and indirect investing.Understand the functions of	13.1. Investment Companies
investment companies	13.2. Benefits of Investment Companies
• Compute the NAV of fund.	13.3. Types of Investment Companies
• Define open-end and closed- end investment funds.	13.3.1. Unit Investment Trust(UTI)
• State the major types of	13.3.2. Managed Investment Companies
mutual funds and give their features.	13.4. Mutual Funds and Their Investment Policies
Identify the cost of investing	13.5. Cost of investing in Mutual Funds
in mutual funds.	13.6. Mutual Fund Returns
• Compute the rate of returns of mutual fund.	13.7. Taxation of Mutual Fund Income
Describe the present status of	13.8. Closed-end fund premiums and Discounts
mutual fund in Nepal.	13.9. Mutual Funds in Nepal
• Understand the concept of	14. Portfolio Performance Evaluation2 LH
portfolio performance measure.	14.1. Treynor, Sharpe, Jensen, performance measure.
Evaluate the portfolio	14.2. Application of portfolio performance measures.
performance using three	
measures (appraisal ratios).	

Texts

Rielly, F. K., and Brown, K. C. Analysis of Investments & Management of Portfolio. 10th eds. Delhi: Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.

Sharpe, William F., Gordon J. Alexander, and Jeffery V. Bailey, *Investments*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall Ltd.

Faculty of Management

Course Title: Selling and Distribution Management Course Code: MKT 341 Nature of the course: Theory Year: Fourth Level: BBS

Full marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per period: 1 hour Total periods: 120

Unit-I: Introduction

Meaning and evolution of sale management, Nature and importance of sales management, Objectives and functions of sales management, Role and skill of sales managers Emerging trends in sales management: Global perspective; Customer relationship marketing; Sales force diversity; Team selling approach; Ethical and social issues **Unit-II Sales process.** Psychology in selling; Buying decision process, Sales process: Prospecting- Methods of prospecting, Evaluating and qualifying prospects, Pre-approach, Approach Sales presentation and dramatization, Meaning and importance of sales presentation, Planning the presentation, presentation Dramatizing sales presentation Power of dramatization Overcoming objections Reasons for objection Effective methods of handling objections Closing sales and building customer relations Unit- III sales force management Planning the sales force Recruitment and selection of sales force Training the sales force Motivating the sales force Sales force audit Marketing cost and profitability analysis Social responsibility Business ethics and sales management **Unit-IV: Distribution management** Concept and importance of distribution management Components of distribution management Marketing channels: Channel structure (Factors affecting channel structure, Channel co ordination Channel power, Channel conflict and channel dynamics) **Unit- V: Channel institutions** Retailing (meaning, types of retailers role of retailer in consumer communication, E-Tailing) Wholeselling (Meaning, functions, role and limitations) **Unit-VI: Physical Distribution** Concept and importance of physical distribution Focus areas of physical distribution system:

Transportation Warehousing Inventory management Service driven logistic system

Basic Books:

Tanner, J; Honneycutt ED; Erffmeyer Robbort C; **sales management**, Pearson Education, 2009. Havaldar, K. K. and Cavale, M. V; Sales and Distribution Management, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi, 2015.

Reference Books:

Stem, L. W. and EI- Ansary, **A marketing channels**, Printice hall of India, New delhi Chritopher, Martin, Logistic **and supply chain management**: Pitman Publishing ,New Delhi,2001.

Cooper, Simon, Selling: Principles, Practices and Management, Pitman Publishing ,New Delhi,2001

Stanton, w. J. (2005) Fundamentals of Marketing, McGraw Hill International.

Koirala, k D. (20012) Marketing Decisions, m. K. publishers, Kathmandu.

Faculty of Management

Course Title: **Service Marketing** Course Code: **MKT 342** Nature of course: Theory Year: Fourth Level: BBS Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time per period: 1 hr. Total period: 120

Services marketing emerged as a separate field of study in the early 1980s, because of the unique characteristics of services and required different strategies compared with the marketing of physical goods. This course is designed to provide the basic framework to the students for understanding service marketing concept such as understand the service products, marketing mix for service product, understanding the role of employees and customers in service delivery, service environment, service quality, service failure, service recovery etc. The course will help the students to develop and implement sustainable and successful service marketing decisions to capture the opportunities and to face the challenges in the field of services.

Learning objectives

General objectives of the course are as follows:

- To develop students' conceptual and theoretical understanding of service marketing
- To understand the unique challenges involved in marketing and managing services
- To identify differences between marketing in service versus manufacturing organizations and to understand how "service" can be a competitive advantage
- To identify and analyze the various components of the "services marketing mix" (the 7 P's);
- To appreciate the role of employees and customers in service delivery, customer satisfaction, and service recovery;

Specific objectives and contents

1.	Explain the meaning of marketing; and definition and nature and importance of	Unit:1 Understanding service products, customers
	services.	and markets (20)
2.	Understanding the meaning and	- Definition and nature of services
	importance of service marketing.	-Evolution and growth of service sector
3.	Understanding the Evolution, growth	- Differences between services and goods
	and role of service sector.	-Classification of different types of services

4	Understanding the Services Marketing	manning and importance of convice
4.	Understanding the Services Marketing Management Process.	- meaning and importance of service
5	Explain differences between services	marketing
5.	and goods; and types of services.	-Services Marketing Management Process -
6		-Contribution of service sector in economy
0.	Identify the Services opportunities and	- Major Services opportunities and challenges
	challenges.	
1.	Understanding meaning and importance	Unit:2
	of buying behavior in the context of	Consumer behavior in the services
	service product.	context (15)
2.	Identifying the Customer expectations	- purchase behavior
	of services.	Customer expectations of services;
3	Understanding three stage model of	Buying process for services;
5.	service consumption.	- Three stage model of service consumption
	service consumption.	-pre-purchase stage
		- Service encounter stage
		-
		-Post encounter stage
1	Understanding meaning and purpose of	Unit:3 (15)
1.	service environment.	Positioning services in competitive markets
2		e i
2.	Understanding dimensions of service	Service marketing – Environment and trends
2	environment.	-segmentation, targeting and positioning
3.	Understanding consumer response to	- Service attributes and levels
	service environments.	-Service Blueprinting
4.	Understanding segmentation targeting	- developing an effective positioning strategy
_	and positioning in case of services.	
5.	Understanding Service attributes,	
	service levels and Service Blueprinting	
6.	Understanding the elements of	
	positioning strategy(Internal analysis,	
	market analysis and competitor	
	analysis)	
1.	Understanding marketing mix for	Unit:4 (30)
	services (Product, price , place and	Marketing mix elements for services
	Promotion).	A-developing service products
2.	Understanding special mix elements of	-planning and creating service products
	service (People, Process na Physical	-Branding service products
	evidence).	B-Distribution services
3.	Understanding planning and creating	-Distribution in a services context
	new services.	-place and time decision
4.	Understanding concept and importance	-Different types of channel members
	of branding in the context of service.	Challenges in distribution of services
5.	Understanding role of distribution in	Role of Internet in distribution of Services
	service marketing.	C- Setting prices for services products
6	Explain the different types of channel	
	members in service marketing.	-Importance and strategy for pricing
	members in service marketing.	-importance and strategy for pricing

 7. Identifying the Challenges in distribution of services. 8. Role of Internet in distribution of Services 9. Understanding importance pricing in service marketing. 10. Understanding pricing strategies(Cost based pricing, Competition based pricing, Demand based pricing and value-based pricing) 11. Understanding meaning and objectives of promotion 12. Explain the role of promotion in winning and retention of customer. 13. Understanding service marketing communication mix. 	 Pricing strategies Cost based pricing Competition based pricing Demand based pricing Value- based pricing D- Promotion for services products Promotion objective for Services Role of marketing communication Advertising and sales promotion in services Service marketing communication mix
1. Explain the role of service personnel to create customer loyalty.	Unit:5 20 Managing people, process and Physical
 2. Understanding meaning and role of front line workers in service organization. 	
3. Understanding relationship between service encounter and customers service experience.	experiences Concept of Service encounter -Service leadership and culture
4. Explain service leadership and culture	-Designing and managing service process
5. Understanding designing and managing service process.	Self service technology -Nature and meaning of physical evidence of
6. Understanding self service technology and customer satisfaction	service - Contribution of physical evidence to the
7. Understanding concept an role of physical evidence in service marketing.	service understanding
1. Understanding concept of relationship	Unit:6 15
marketing2. Understandingcustomer-firm	Managing Relationship and building loyalty Relationship Marketing: Meaning and goals;
relationship.	Building Customer Relationships
3. Understanding meaning and concept of	-meaning of customer loyalty
customer loyalty.	- understanding customer firm relationship
4. Understanding creating loyalty bonds.5. Understanding strategies for customer	-Strategies for developing loyalty bonds with
defections.	customers Customer retention strategies.
1. Understanding customer complaining	Unit:7
behavior.	Service Recovery 15
2. Understanding the principles of	- Complaining behavior

 effective service recovery system. 3. Learning from customer feedback. 4. Understanding Customer protection and ethics in services. 	 -Principles of effective service recovery system - Learning from customer feedback Customer protection and ethics in services.
1. Understanding the Concept and Importance of service quality in the context of services.	Unit:820Service quality and measurementConcept and Importance of service quality
2. Learn about the factors which contribute the quality perception of services.	-Identifying and correcting service quality problems -Measuring and improving service quality
3. Understanding techniques of measurement of service(Company defined standard, Costumer defined standard, benchmarking and SERVQUAL model).	

Text Books:

Christopher Lovelock, Jochen Wrtz and Jayanta Chatterjee, Service Marketing, Pearson ,2011.

Govind Apte, Service marketing, Oxford higher Education, 2011.

Reference books

- Evans, J. R., & Lindsay, W. M. (1996). The management and control of quality. St. Paul: West Publishing Company.
- Heskett, J. L., Sasser, W. E. J., & Schlesinger, L. A. (1997). The service profit chain. New York: Free Press.